

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردين نايز يومية سياسي تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

AMMAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1976 — RAB'E AL THANI 15, 1396 A.H.

Price: 50 Fils

## Finland explosion kills 45

LAPUA, Finland Apr. 14 (R) — Forty-seven children lost parents killed, mostly mothers, in yesterday's massive explosion at a government munitions factory here, the Finnish Red Cross said today. The death toll from a single blast which flattened the factory's cartridge department stood at 41, according to police. However, health workers said 45 people died. The names of many of the victims were released today as a government commission of inquiry tried to find the reason for Finland's worst peacetime explosive disaster.

## Israel presses for U.S. aid

TEL AVIV Apr. 14 (R) — Israel will continue to press the United States for an additional \$550 million in aid, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said in an interview published today. President Ford has threatened to veto a \$6,000 million aid bill if Congress ignores his objection and includes the extra funds for Israel. "The request is justified and the money is needed for Israel's defence. Israel will continue to press for implementation of the undertakings given to us in this respect," Mr. Rabin said in the interview in the afternoon paper Maariv.

## Amid resentment of Syrian role

# Clashes puncture political stalemate in Lebanon

BEIRUT, April 14 (Agencies). — Fighting broke out in Beirut in the wake of a shell attack on the predominantly Christian town of Zahle in the Bekaa region. But Balidar Pass, 45 kilometres east of here, was still held by disaffected Lebanese Moslem soldiers under the rebel Lieutenant Ahmed Khatib, the reports said. Today's fighting in Beirut broke out after several shells hit the town from the north. The shells were fired from the Syrian army, which has been in the area since the 1975-76 civil war.

Soviet allies had made it clear in Damascus that in Moscow's view Syria intervention should only go up to a certain point, and should not go beyond the role of a "police" operation here.

Observers here said this seemed to coincide more or less with the U.S. viewpoint, and fell in with reports that Israel had also established a "red line" beyond which Syrian intervention would force it to act.

A further sign of discontent with Syria was that Beirut Radio, controlled by the leaders of the abortive March 11 coup against President Franjeh, has not mentioned President Hafez Assad's Monday speech.

He took the Lebanese left to task, tactfully not mentioning names, and implicitly accused it of trying to wage sectarian war against the Christians.

## Rabin: Israel has "limit" on Syrian advance

TEL AVIV, April 14 (AFP). — Israel has set a limit to Syrian intervention in Lebanon, beyond which it will have no alternative but to take action, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said in an interview published today.

He told the evening newspaper "Maariv" that Israel and the United States were in close contact over the development of the Lebanese conflict.

Addressing students at Jerusalem University last night, he said: "We shall only intervene in Lebanon if Israel's security is in immediate and clear danger," he added.

Another Israeli cabinet member, Defence Minister Shimon Peres, interviewed in the daily Yediot Aharanot, said Israel's aim was to prevent Lebanon from becoming part of the "fertile crescent" — i.e. from coming under Syrian control.

Even if events in Lebanon took a dangerous turn, it would not automatically mean immediate Israeli reaction he said.

## U.K. unions turn down Healey wage-tax offer

LONDON, Apr. 14 (AFP) — Britain's trades unions today turned thumbs down on the government's proposal to limit wage increases to three per cent a year but said they were still willing to cooperate in the battle against inflation.

This decision emerged from a crucial meeting of the economic committee of the Trades Union Congress (TUC). It came as no surprise to Prime Minister James Callaghan's government, which has accepted the fact that it must offer concessions to the unions in order to work out a realistic wage policy.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey offered tax concessions worth 1,000 million pounds in his budget last week if the unions agreed to limit pay rises to three per cent a year.

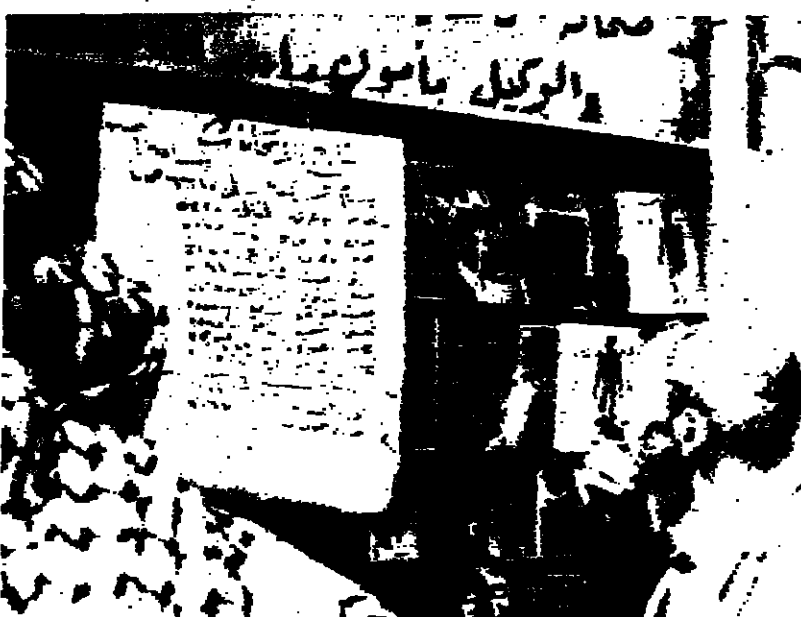
The committee considered that the unions should continue the cooperation with the government which has held so many advantages not only for the trade union but for the country as a whole. TUC Secretary General Lew Murray declared after today's meeting.

Britain's annual inflation rate has been slashed from 26 per cent to 14 per cent in a year, and this achievement has been attributed in part to the agreement reached last summer between the Labour government and the unions to limit pay increases to six pounds (about 11 dollars) a week for a year.

Jack Jones, the head of the powerful Transport and General Workers' Union who was the architect of the current agreement, has already indicated that a five per cent ceiling would be more realistic and more acceptable than Mr. Healey's three per cent.

It now seems likely that this will be the figure used as the basis for bargaining between the government and the unions.

The new wage contract proposed by Mr. Healey last week has been denounced by the Conservative opposition as an abdication of the government's responsibilities because it makes TUC leaders the official arbiters of the country's economic policies.



TASTE OF VICTORY. — Arab residents of Nabhus, look at tally of municipal election results Tuesday. The old ruling council was replaced by a younger, more radical one, mirroring the sweeping victory of outspoken critics of the Israeli occupation. (AP wirephoto).

## Rifai: Jordan will seek Soviet air defence system

LONDON, April 14 (Agencies). — Prime Minister Zeid Rifai said in an interview with the Times newspaper today that Jordan has decided to scrap a multi-million dollar order for a new air defence system from the United States and is now seeking to buy from the Soviet Union.

Mr. Rifai, who accompanied H.M. King Hussein on a visit to the United States, gave the interview during a three-day stopover in London earlier this week.

He said the original deal was for four advanced Hawk missile batteries and 100 Vulcan anti-aircraft guns which Saudi Arabia had agreed to finance.

But because of delays in obtaining congressional approval of the deal, by the time the final bill was presented in January it was \$792 million — more than twice the initial amount, Mr. Rifai said.

He added: "The Saudis did not find it possible to finance the whole deal at the new prices, and therefore we consider the deal with the United States as off."

Mr. Rifai said that comparable defence systems from Europe were too expensive and delivery times too long, therefore "the only option now is the Soviet Union, and we plan to reactivate the preliminary talks with them as soon as we return."

Turning to Lebanon, Mr. Rifai told the Times that Jordan's position was identical to Syria's. Opening in Lebanon is an attempt by leftist extremist forces in the country, not only to change the person of the president or the prime minister, but to change the whole political structure of the country.

"We believe that what is happening in Lebanon is a major crisis," Mr. Rifai said. The United States had accepted the Jordanian analysis of the Lebanese problem, but he added: "We could not get them to accept, at least at the present time, the idea of direct Syrian intervention. They claimed they were not sure of the Israeli reaction."

Syrian intervention, Mr. Rifai said, was desirable and necessary, even if a new Lebanese president were elected. "What is the new president going to do with no army and no police?" he asked.

He added that King Hussein had urged the Americans to reactivate their initiatives for peace in the Middle East, not by a gradual process, but "on the basis of one big leap to settle the problem once and for all."

But he said that while the Americans seemed anxious to "regain the momentum towards peace," he did not expect anything to happen during 1976 because of the U.S. elections.

Mr. Rifai said that comparable defence systems from Europe were too expensive and delivery times too long, therefore "the only option now is the Soviet Union, and we plan to reactivate the preliminary talks with them as soon as we return."

Turning to Lebanon, Mr. Rifai told the Times that Jordan's position was identical to Syria's. Opening in Lebanon is an attempt by leftist extremist forces in the country, not only to change the person of the president or the prime minister, but to change the whole political structure of the country.

"We believe that what is happening in Lebanon is a major crisis," Mr. Rifai said. The United States had accepted the Jordanian analysis of the Lebanese problem, but he added: "We could not get them to accept, at least at the present time, the idea of direct Syrian intervention. They claimed they were not sure of the Israeli reaction."

Syrian intervention, Mr. Rifai said, was desirable and necessary, even if a new Lebanese president were elected. "What is the new president going to do with no army and no police?" he asked.

He added that King Hussein had urged the Americans to reactivate their initiatives for peace in the Middle East, not by a gradual process, but "on the basis of one big leap to settle the problem once and for all."

But he said that while the Americans seemed anxious to "regain the momentum towards peace," he did not expect anything to happen during 1976 because of the U.S. elections.

Mr. Rifai said that comparable defence systems from Europe were too expensive and delivery times too long, therefore "the only option now is the Soviet Union, and we plan to reactivate the preliminary talks with them as soon as we return."

Turning to Lebanon, Mr. Rifai told the Times that Jordan's position was identical to Syria's. Opening in Lebanon is an attempt by leftist extremist forces in the country, not only to change the person of the president or the prime minister, but to change the whole political structure of the country.

"We believe that what is happening in Lebanon is a major crisis," Mr. Rifai said. The United States had accepted the Jordanian analysis of the Lebanese problem, but he added: "We could not get them to accept, at least at the present time, the idea of direct Syrian intervention. They claimed they were not sure of the Israeli reaction."

Syrian intervention, Mr. Rifai said, was desirable and necessary, even if a new Lebanese president were elected. "What is the new president going to do with no army and no police?" he asked.

He added that King Hussein had urged the Americans to reactivate their initiatives for peace in the Middle East, not by a gradual process, but "on the basis of one big leap to settle the problem once and for all."

## Peres "recommendations" lead different Israeli reactions to West Bank election results

TEL AVIV, April 14 (R). — Israeli Defence Minister Shimon Peres in an interview today "recommended" new Palestinian nationalist leaders in the occupied West Bank to choose peaceful co-existence with Israel rather than "extremism."

Commenting on Monday's local elections, which swept nationalists and radicals to power in most West Bank towns, Mr. Peres — who is responsible for administering the area — declared that it was up to the new leaders to choose their policy.

There were only two alternatives — extremism and unrest or "the path of co-existence and peace through economic cooperation and freedom of expression," the minister told the newspaper Yediot Aharanot.

The result of the elections was generally seen here as a major rebuff of the Defence Minister, who had tried in the past to sell the idea of local administration to West Bank councils, in the hope of offsetting the growing influence of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), especially among younger people.

One of Israel's prominent "doves," Mr. Yitzhak Ben Aharon, a former Histadrut (trades union congress) leader, said in a radio interview it was no good Israel pretending that social and economic progress in the West Bank was enough.

"Of course the election was a political one," he said, "they were talking about politics, not about sewage."

The English language Jerusalem Post said in an editorial that the government should have realised that two months of demonstrations and the expulsion of two nationalist candidates to Lebanon for allegedly causing disturbances would undermine the "moderates" in the elections.

But it should not be assumed that the new "strange assortment of radicals, Communists, Baath-

candidacy at the last moment, reportedly after bargaining among leaders of the various factions in the Christian Democrat party.

Signor Fanfani, a former university professor, has remained an unwavering and vocal anti-Communist in a political career spanning more than 20 years.

The Communists and Socialists have said the only hope of avoiding elections in June is for the Christian Democrats to agree to work out jointly with the other parties a common emergency platform to resolve the country's economic and political crisis.

But Signor Fanfani's election appeared to put an end to any idea of a compromise with the left.

His election reportedly angered the party's left wing, which had expected budget minister Giulio Andreotti to be elected with no trouble.

Mr. Fanfani put forward his

Public Display. — An overhead view of one of the many rallies held in Libya in the past days "in support of Col. Muammar Kadhafi" and "to condemn the reactionary regimes of Egypt and Tunisia" as written in the original caption of the wirephoto from the Libyan news agency. (AP wirephoto).



PUBLIC DISPLAY. — An overhead view of one of the many rallies held in Libya in the past days "in support of Col. Muammar Kadhafi" and "to condemn the reactionary regimes of Egypt and Tunisia" as written in the original caption of the wirephoto from the Libyan news agency. (AP wirephoto).

## Public warned about fake JD10 notes

AMMAN, (JNA). — The Central Bank Governor Mohamed Nabulsi has warned the public to beware of forged ten dinar notes (the old variety) some forged \$100 notes that the security department found are in circulation.

Preliminary investigations show the forging operation for ten dinar notes was carried out in Jordan.

The fake can be easily recognised because of its softer touch than the real thing, a blue colour of the fakes also lighter, and the border signs on the English-language side of the notes is a bit clear and inaccurate.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.

Mr. Nabulsi also said that forged notes can be distinguished easily because the watermark picture of King Hussein can be seen without having to hold the note up to the light, which is necessary to the image in the real note.



Printed and Published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
 Chief Editor: MOHAMAD AMAD  
 HEAD OFFICE: Jordan Press Foundation  
 University Road  
 Tel. 67171-1 Cable: Jortimes  
 SUBSCRIPTION: In Jordan — J.D. 20  
 Other Countries: J.D. 20 plus postage

## Natural friends

It is worthwhile to take note of the evident satisfaction in both Israel and South Africa that has followed the visit to Israel of South African Prime Minister John Vorster. It is no accident that the two sides have strengthened their relations, and set forth on the road to closer cooperation with the establishment of a joint ministerial committee that will primarily oversee and encourage economic and technical cooperation.

Israel and South Africa are two states swimming against the current of history and battling the tides of inevitability. There is a natural affinity between them that is nearly chemical in nature. South Africa was one of the few Afro-Asian states that voted for the partition plan that created Israel at the United Nations General Assembly in 1947. It is a neat lesson of history that now South Africa is looking into the Israeli military arsenal to see what kinds of arms it could buy to perpetuate its apartheid policies. Will South Africa perhaps turn to Israel for a ten-foot-high electronic fence to separate it from its black African neighbours? Or will South Africa start off just by buying some Israeli-made fighter jets for the inevitable battle to put off black majority rule in all of southern Africa?

This is a peculiar relationship that is developing between Pretoria and Tel Aviv. It deserves closer study for the lessons it may hold about maverick states who turn to each other in their quest to reassure themselves that their travesties are tolerable, even acceptable.

Israel is a state that lives on the fruits of its colonisation and occupation of Arab Palestine, and South Africa is a state that survives on the denial of the self-rule of an indigenous black African population. Both are now facing or will ultimately face armed battles to redress the wrongs they represent and perpetuate by their very existence. Both are now resisting and will forever try to resist the knock on the door of historical inevitability. Instead of coming to terms with their neighbours, or undoing the wrongs they've institutionalised in the form of their state and military apparatuses, they more easily turn to their own kind and seek both solace and material support from the mirror images of their own flawed selves. These are the ways of the blind.

Israel's relationship with South Africa only dramatises the settler-state nature of Israel itself. Like the ruling South Africans cannot appreciate the fact that they have built skyscrapers on the land of black Africans to whom they deny fundamental rights of political self-determination, so Israel similarly likes to say that it has grown flowers and lettuce, but on the lands of a Palestinian people to whom it also denies the same human and political rights. Both states try to cover up their moral sins with a show of their physical successes, and both ultimately will erect Disneyland-like nations of wide streets and plenty of electricity lines but with a gaping void in the place from where a nation's legitimacy and durability must spring forth.

Both nations see a threat to their existence, and both are determined in the short run to meet that perceived threat with a show of military power. They build fortress nations and garrison states, and every once in a while turn to each other and reassure each other that these are acceptable things they are doing, while around them rise the tides of denied nationalisms that guns will only detour, but never deter.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al Rai and Al Dustour Wednesday picked the results of the municipal elections in the occupied West Bank as their subject of comment.

Al Rai sees the elections as not only a decisive turning point but also as a courageous and promising step forward. It adds: "The elections could have taken their normal course and could have been boycotted, but the people there, who, through a two-month headlong collision with the occupation, have instilled in the municipal councils the spirit of rejection and attachment to the homeland."

"Our people in the West Bank have proven their capability to outflank enemy designs, turning them into a new, opportune tactic for struggle..." Al Rai concluded.

Al Dustour on the other hand says no sooner were the results of the elections known than Israeli circles — official and otherwise — began to show signs of anxiety.

The Defence Minister Shimon Peres was the first to warn against interpreting these results as a victory for the Palestine Liberation Organisation... At the same time, he threatened the mayors and members of the councils that anyone trying to exploit his municipal seat as a political platform will not be a good mayor or councillor...

Minister of State without portfolio Gideon Hausner declared that the election results were not satisfactory from the Israeli point of view.

The Daily Yediot Aharanot censured the Government for allowing the elections to take place after the Galilee and West Bank disturbances.

"Thus the Palestinian people in the occupied land have proved once more, their genuine and conscientious patriotism, and turned the table on the enemy."

In a related commentary columnist Moussa Al Absi, writing in Al Dustour under the heading "Winds of Change Lash Zionism," says the tide began to turn against Zionism, with the Saunders testimony which was followed by Scranton's speech at the United Nations Security Council specifying that Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab areas represent an obstacle to peace.

Also, only the other day the United States Ambassador in Tel Aviv charged the Israeli Embassy in Washington with fishing in dirty waters, by contacting Congress behind the back of the White House and the State Department in order to embezzle more financial aid for Israel.

The U.S. press, continued Al Absi, even those owned by Jews has started to urge Israel's sincere friends to influence Israeli policy towards a more moderate course and towards recognition of the right of the Palestinians to self-determination.

"All this is happening when President Ford is also assuming a stiff attitude towards world Zionist pressure on Congress to procure \$550 million in addition to the two billion already approved in foreign aid for Israel," Al Absi pointed out.

Under the heading "Vorster's Visit and the Suspicious Connections," Al Shaab editorially noted that the Israeli authorities have clamped a sort of blackout on the visit to Israel of the South African Prime Minister and on his discussions with Israeli officials.

The paper says the blackout explains the extent of collaboration between these two racist countries. It may also explain Israel's desire not to provoke African public opinion, which is opposed to the South African apartheid policy; particularly at a time when Israel is seeking to resume its relations with African countries,

## SADAT'S SHOPPING TRIP



## Committee to study Demographic Data Bank

AMMAN, (JT). — HRH Crown Prince Hassan the Viceroy will chair today (Thursday) the committee entrusted to determine the Demographic Data Bank's (DDB) functions. Views for the implementation of the project will be discussed. Experts and ministers concerned will attend the meeting.

The committee comprises the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Health, Director General of Statistics

## J-S tourism to be bolstered

AMMAN. — A delegation from the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities left here Wednesday for Damascus on a two day visit to Syria to hold talks with Syrian officials on bolstering tourist cooperation between the two countries.

The two sides will also discuss the implementation of regulations to encourage Arab investments in tourist projects.

The Jordanian delegation is headed by the Director General of Tourism Ghaleb Abu Jaber.

tics Department and delegates from the Royal Scientific Society, National Planning Council and Public Security Directorate.

The Demographic Data Bank, D.G. of Civil Status Directorate Nazih Sharayha said, will be established for compilation of information on individuals in the Kingdom to be fed into the computer and be ready for possible retrieval at any time for any desired study on Jordanian manpower.

The Civil Status Directorate, in cooperation with the Royal Scientific Society, is undertaking procedures towards the execution of this vital project.

## Amman's mayor to attend Milan meet

AMMAN. — The Mayor of Amman Mohammad Toukan left here Wednesday noon for Milan to attend the three day conference of the International Cities Organisation to be held there beginning Thursday.

The conference, attended by Mayors of major cities will discuss means of cooperation between these cities in the field of planning and development of services.

## Prince Hassan stresses decentralisation as vital to 5-Year Development

IRBID. — Our national development experiment has, as a principal mainstay, the Jordanian human element which should be the main object of all our development plans, Crown Prince Hassan said on the occasion of the laying of the first cornerstone of the Central Bank's branch in Irbid Wednesday.

The Crown Prince continued, during the Three-Year Plan we have strived and succeeded in winning over the confidence of Arab and foreign investors. However, the challenge is greater with the Five-Year Plan. Efforts should be intensified if the present comprehensive development planning is to succeed.

The system of centralisation adopted until this date may somehow hinder the development process. For that purpose we have started a process of decentralisation.

## MCF extends loans to municipalities

AMMAN. — The Municipal Credit Fund MCF in its Tuesday meeting allocated JD71,000 in loans to various Municipal and Rural Councils in the Irbid District.

JD9,000 were granted to the Municipality of Sarrah, JD8,000 to the Municipality of Sakhra JD12,000 to the Turra municipality.

These sums will be spent for the establishment of several local development projects.

## Hijazi Railway HQ to move to Ma'an

AMMAN. — The Headquarters of the Hijazi Railway Corporation will be transferred from Amman to Ma'an to enable direct and closer supervision of the work, Railway sources said Wednesday.

In addition to the 10 locomotives which the Railway Corporation possesses it has recently purchased 3 new ones to develop its activities and meet increasing demand on railway services during the five-year plan.

## Irbid farmers visit Iraq

IRBID. — An agricultural cooperative delegation, composed of the chairman and members of the board of administration of the Irbid Agricultural Cooperatives Federation leaves here to Iraq Thursday for a ten day official visit at the invitation of the Iraqi Peasants Cooperatives Federation.

During the visit of the delegation, its members will look over the various activities of the cooperative movement there and visit several agricultural development projects.

ed from JD17.5 million in 1975. Tranches have totalled JD22.5 million in 1975 against JD17.5 million in 1974. This proves the importance of the activities of the banks in the economic country.

As for Irbid, then sent six bank branches to start operations, in the middle of 1975.

The Minister of Finance, the governor and several high ranking officials were present at the ceremony.



FIRM FOUNDATION. — Prince Hassan lays the Irbid's Central Bank branch.

## Jordan's children will have a chance for artistic growth

AMMAN. — Their Royal Highnesses Crown Prince Hassan and Princess Tharwat open Thursday at 4:00 p.m. the Children's Book Exhibition organised by the Children's Theatre Club.

The Children's Theatre Club was established in 1975 to develop the personality of Jordanian child, to polish their artistic talents and provide them with cultural entertainment, said the Vice President of the Club Farouk Zurbi Wednesday in a press interview.

The Club will build a centre which will include a children's theatre, several halls for painting and music and gardens with various entertainment facilities. The Amman municipality has donated a piece of land on which the centre is to be erected, and UNICEF has offered two buses and a transport vehicle.

The Club's revenues will rely on artistic performances and painting exhibitions which the club will organise, said Princess Wijdan head of the Public Relations Committee.

Several plays for children have been performed like the Ali Baba play, "Aladdin and the Wolf," said Miss Margo Malatjan head of the theatrical committee. Several other plays will be performed, she added, to make children familiar with literary works.

The exhibit is at the King Hussein Club, First Circle, on Jebel Amman.

Over 80,000 children and adults, reportedly a collection of children's books, have been invited to see the exhibit.

The children of the club have been invited to study their parents, of the books as well as the club's own collection of children's books.

The exhibit will be open for the next week, from 9 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

The exhibit is by the Centre for

## RedCrescent for Geneva

AMMAN. — The Crescent delegation National Red Crescent Dr. Ahmad Abu Q Saturday for Geneva to attend the international conference on April 21.

Main topics to be discussed during the conference include the Geneva Convention and the various conventions that have been proposed by the Arab group. Legal experts had been invited to attend a previous meeting.

## NATIONAL BRIEFS

● AMMAN. — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim received Wednesday the United Arab Emirates ambassador to Jordan.

● AMMAN. — Mr. Suleiman Baghdadi, member of the board of administration of the Amman Chamber of Commerce, will participate in the Arab Textiles Seminar to be held in Geneva April 25-28, organised by the Adustry Federation with UNIDO, is to develop this in Arab countries and commercial exchange various Arab textile products.



Poster from the children's book exhibition.



Distinctive Crystalware & Silverware Gifts

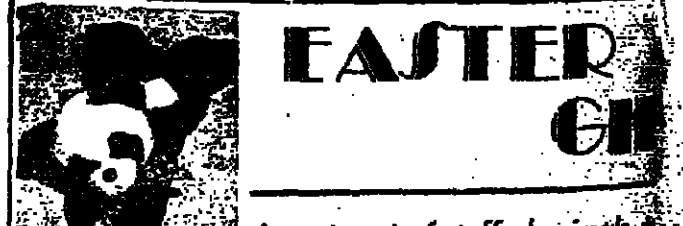
Suitable for all Occasions

Complete Variety of

Patchi Chocolate & Confectionery

ouasher Hospital St.  
Jabal Hussein Tel. 32222

Wadi Esseeir St.  
Jabal Amman Tel. 22222



EASTER EGGS

Assortment of stuffed animals, candles, books, and costume jewelry

Featuring:

MATCHBOX - WADDINGTON - LEGO - PARK

SAMER

2nd Circle, Jabal Amman

هنا من الأخبار



## Arms sale bribery scandal erupts in Britain

LONDON Apr. 14 (R) — A high-ranking British army officer was arrested today in connection with bribery allegations over the sale of sophisticated British military equipment to western governments.

The officer, a lieutenant colonel, was taken from his home to a police station in central London for questioning about the arms sales, said to be worth £100 million. He was expected to be charged later today.

The arrest follows a two-year investigation by officers of Scotland Yard which took them to the United States to interview electronics sales officials, and to Muksat and Oman in the Gulf.

Bribes of some half a million sterling are reported to be involved in the arms deals, and sales executives of British and foreign defence contractors are said to be implicated.

The money's said to have been paid by the executives to contacts in the defence ministry, in return for placing contracts for British firms with western governments.

Spokesmen for two major British companies involved in defence contracts with the British government, General Electric Company (GER) and Ferranti, today denied any knowledge of the deals.

British Defence Secretary Roy Mason has been kept informed of the Scotland Yard investigations, and several senior sales officials at one British firm are reported to have been asked to resign over the inquiry.

The London Evening News said today that the affair was discussed in Whitehall during delicate negotiations for a £500 million loan from the Shah of Iran to the British government, and was vetoed in the ensuing scandal.

## Devaluation of Mexican peso anticipated

The Wall Street Journal Tuesday devoted a long article to the possibility of an impending devaluation of the Mexican peso against the U.S. dollar.

The financial newspaper said a major factor that could push Mexico into a decision for devaluation was the rapid deterioration of the Mexican balance of payments and trade balance.

Other factors mentioned for a devaluation were the fact that inflation in Mexico continued to outstrip the rise of the price level in the United States, and a marked rise in Mexico's foreign debt, payable primarily in dollars.

## U.S. efforts to shut out Italian Communists counterproductive

(CSM) — It is being widely assumed in Washington these days that the entrance of Communists into the Italian cabinet would be a disaster for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and American foreign policy.

To avoid that presumed disaster all the top people in Washington have been urging the Italians to do it. These efforts, which have been so vigorous as to annoy Italians of all political persuasions, probably have increased the chances that the Christian Democrats will invite the Communists to share the burden of government with them.

Certainly it is possible, and many observers think it probable, that this event referred to in Italy as the "historic compromise" will happen, and fairly soon, in spite of anything Washington can say or do.

That being the case let us consider how damaging it is likely to be to NATO and American policy and when it does happen.

First, there is nothing certain. Which line of communist thinking will rise or decline inside the party if it finds itself inside the government? Anyone can theorize. No one can know, not even the Communists themselves.

The second reason is that historical experience would seem to indicate that nationalism is a stronger force in today's Europe than is ideology.

At the beginning of World War I most governments assumed that they would have trouble with their socialists who had been preaching the brotherhood of the proletariat. But in practice every socialist party in Europe backed its own country in the war, on both sides.

Communism seems to be more resistant to nationalism than



LEI FOR A KING. — Nani Hardman, now of Fremont California, but a native of Hawaii, places a traditional lei around the neck of visiting King Carl Gustaf of Sweden at a reception hosted by the Swedish-American Organisation at the San Francisco Sheraton Tuesday.

## "Domino theory" applies to spread of Communism in Europe

### Kissinger: "step-by-step" gained time in M.E.

WASHINGTON, April 14 (Agencies). — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger yesterday defended his much-criticised step-by-step approach to a settlement of the Middle East conflict, while admitting that it was now over.

Speaking to American newspaper executives here, Mr. Kissinger said conditions after the 1973 October war in the Middle East made an overall settlement impossible.

If he had tried to settle the whole conflict and failed, it would probably have entailed a hardening of the oil embargo and increased the influence in the Middle East of the Soviet Union and of the most radical Arab elements.

The step-by-step method gained time, he added.

The example of Lebanon showed that Middle East countries counted on the United States to play a constructive role in the region the Secretary of state said.

Dr. Kissinger also advanced a "domino theory" on the spread of Communism in Western Europe.

And he said the United States opposed the sharing of power in Western Europe even with those Communist parties that appear to be independent of Moscow.

Dr. Kissinger told the convention of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, that the advent of communism in major European countries is likely to produce a sequence of events in which other European countries would be tempted to move in the same direction.

Dr. Kissinger is known to believe that a Communist party success in Italy, where the prospect now appears most likely, could lead to a repetition in France.

However, he currently believes West Germany to be immune to Communism.

Dr. Kissinger said Communist participation in a Western European government "would be a historic change which would have long-term and very serious consequences."

The United States, he said, could under certain conditions live with and perhaps even defend a country with a communist or partly communist government.

The position of the United States on Communist participation in European governments was not dependent on whether a given Communist party was pro or anti-Moscow, the Secretary of State added.

It was impossible to tell whether a Communist party seeking power was in fact as independent of Moscow as it might claim, he said.

Dr. Kissinger gave three reasons for opposing Communist participation in West European government regardless of the subservience to Moscow of the Communist party in question. These were:

— Communist parties have Leninist, or authoritarian, internal organisational structures;

— They would come to power with positions that would inevitably decrease their countries' spending on defence against the Communist world; and

— They would conduct a foreign policy sharply different from the current pro-Western attitudes in Western Europe.

Dr. Kissinger cited an analogy with the late President Charles de Gaulle of France.

He said the General gave Washington a good deal of trouble in the 1960's, then added: "But there was never any question that in a crisis de Gaulle was a man of the West."

## U.S. negotiates end of Panama Canal supervision

WASHINGTON Apr. 14 (R) — The U.S. would abolish its canal zone government within about six months after a treaty ratification, and give up all jurisdiction over the zone within three years.

The U.S. and Panama have been negotiating on its status since June 1974, wants to end a 1903 treaty which gave the U.S. sovereign rights to the canal zone in perpetuity.

Under the treaty the U.S. only pays Panama \$2.3 million a year to operate the canal.

Anti-American demonstrations in 1964 took 24 lives.

## U.S. delays supply of uranium to India

NEW DELHI, Apr. 14 (AFP). — Objections from a group of Americans have delayed the supply of enriched uranium to India by the United States for use in atomic power generation, Energy Minister Krishna Chandra Pant told parliament today in reply to a question.

He said India's position on the fuel deliveries, for use in the Tarapur Atomic Power Station near Bombay, had been suitably explained to the U.S. government.

Mr Pant affirmed that the U.S. administration was committed to its contractual obligations in the matter.

The minister noted that the United States had delayed supplies to some other countries as well.

The question of further uranium supplies was at present under consideration by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission and "we shall watch the development there", Mr Pant said.

Mr. Bunker: "We have been directed to proceed with the negotiations on the basis of the guidelines signed by Mr. Ford."

Mr. Snyder: "To give it up? To give up the canal zone over a period of time?"

Bunker: "To give up the canal zone after a period of time, that is correct."

Mr. Snyder: "And the canal over a longer period of time?"

Mr. Bunker: "Longer period of time."

No dates for the proposed handover of the canal were included in the partial transcript released by Mr. Snyder. But the congressman said there have been reports

## EEC alleged preventing Britain's anti-inflationary policy

LONDON, April 14 (AFP). — The "safeguard Britain campaign" today claimed that Britain's membership of the European Economic Community prevented the labour government from implementing an effective anti-inflationary policy.

A statement published by the anti-market group affirmed that price rises for some foods were due to "lunatic decisions made in Brussels."

The statement, released by the group's chairman, labour Mr. Bryan Gould, added: "It is difficult to see how the government can effectively pursue a counter-inflation policy if food, taxes and prices are controlled in Brussels," i.e. by the EEC.

The statement urged changes to the 1972 law on Britain's entry into the EEC to give the British parliament the final word on all legislation applicable in Britain.

The country's most respected news magazine, "Tempo" (Time), which imitates the U.S. "Time" magazine format, came close to getting itself banned when it published a photograph of a luxury car supposedly parked at President Suharto's residence at the very time the president was appealing for less luxurious living by those in power.

The biggest taboo applies to criticism of President Suharto or his wife. Press criticism of the mini-Indonesia project for tourists which Madam Suharto promoted before the riots, greatly offended the President.

The most stinging criticism of the government to be published in some time came two months ago in a series of commentaries written by B.M. Diah, former Ambassador to Thailand and former information minister.

Mr. Diah, owner of the newspaper "Merdeka" (Freedom), criticised government handling of the East Timor crisis and its dependence on Western financial and economic support.

But Mr. Diah's special status as a former high-ranking official seems to have protected him. Foreign Minister Adam Malik denounced him, but his newspaper continues to publish. It is thought that if any other publisher had gone as far as Mr. Diah, he would have promptly found his paper closed.

## UNICEF provides 3,500 tons of wheat to Ethiopia

GENEVA, Apr. 14, (AFP). — Belgium and Switzerland have offered to provide 3,500 tons of wheat flour between them to feed children in drought-hit regions of Ethiopia, according to a UNICEF communique published here.

The communique said the situation in Ethiopia was still giving causes for concern more than 100,000 people were said to be affected by famine and a measles epidemic.

UNICEF said the Ethiopian authorities had been given five large drilling machines to search for water deep underground.

These machines will be used in the north.

The UNICEF long and short term plans to assist Ethiopian children and mothers run to some \$8.5 million.

## Pressure on the press eases in Indonesia

JAKARTA, INDONESIA (CSM) — The Indonesian press, after a sledgehammer blow to its freedom two years ago, is carefully flexing its muscles.

A number of newspapers and magazines have discovered that they can criticise government inefficiency and corruption as long as they do not implicate specific officials. The "letters to the editor" in some publications have become a lively guide to public opinion.

One can count the Indonesian press as "among the freest" in Asia. But it is important to keep this in perspective by noting that in most Asian countries the press is severely restricted.

Now that India has brought its press under strict control, only Japan and Thailand have what could be called, from the Western point of view, a truly free press.

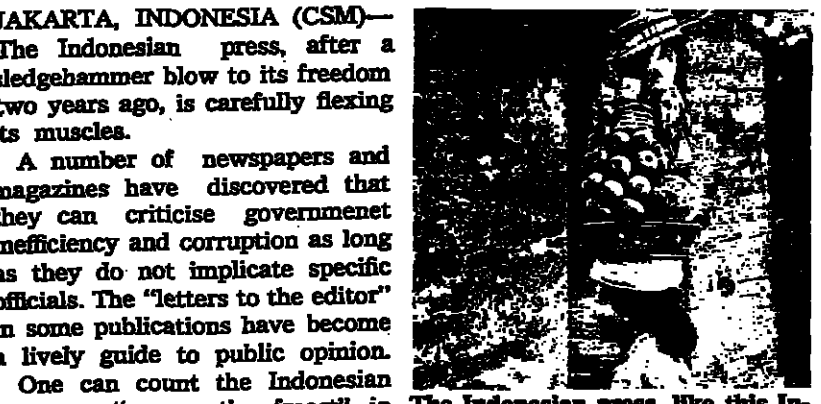
And the freedom enjoyed by Japanese and Thai newspapers and magazines far exceeds that in Indonesia.

After long and stringent government control, the Indonesian press began enjoying new freedoms in the 1960s. It played an important role in helping to ease then President Sukarno out of power. But the riots that swept Jakarta in January, 1974, triggered a government crackdown on the press.

The Government closed a dozen newspapers, banned a number of newsmen from continuing to work as journalists, and placed travel restrictions on Mochtar Lubis, publisher and editor of the newspaper "Indonesia Raya" (Greater Indonesia) and the country's best-known newsmen.

The Government arrested the deputy chief editor of "Indonesia Raya" and, last year, went even farther and arrested Mr. Lubis himself on suspicion of engaging in subversive activities.

Investigation proved that Mr. Lubis, who had been imprisoned or held under house arrest for nearly 10 years under the Sukarno regime, was innocent. After 2 1/2 months' imprisonment he was released, as was his deputy.



The Indonesian press, like this Indonesian woman, trends carefully.



MYSTIC CELL MEMBERS. — Exotically clad Charles Manson cell members Sandra Good (left) and Susan Murphy are shown giving an ecstatic salute as they were brought to the Federal Court in Sacramento, California by U.S. marshals, where they were sentenced for conspiring to threaten the lives of business and governmental leaders. Miss Good was sentenced to 15 years in federal prison. Miss Murphy received a 5-year sentence. (AP wirephoto).

## HASWEH FURNITURE

Tel. 25255-23666

SALE & RENT

King Hussein St. (facing Zahran Cinema)

## Why Settle For Second Best?

Visit us for the names you trust.

SCM — sheet & roll-type photocopiers.

SUNROC — water-coolers.

GOBLIN — vacuums. A wide variety avail.

THE ARAB SUPPLY & TRADING CO. LTD.

Wadi Esseer St. Tel. 21672 24935



## U.S. accepts bids to lease oil drilling rights in Alaska

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, Apr. 14, (R). — The United States government today accepted 81 bids totalling more than \$ 500 million for oil-drilling rights under the stormy waters of the Gulf of Alaska.

The highest bid for a single tract, \$ 62.8 million was made by a United States combination of allied Chemical Corporation, Champion Oil, Diamond Shamrock, Rompane and Texas Eastern Corporation.

Bids at the auction may have been held down by the fact that the area, known as "the Cradle of Storms," presents extremely difficult conditions for undersea oil exploration.

The 189 tracts, totalling 1,088,500 acres (481,134 hectares) on the outer continental shelf, offer drilling conditions as bad or worse than anything encountered in the North Sea: where weather conditions can be treacherous and the drilling as deep as 18,000 feet.

The State of Alaska tried to halt the sale but the U.S. court of appeals in Washington Monday rejected a motion by the state to stop proceedings.

Alaska Governor Jay Hammond wanted to delay the sale—for at least another three years to gather more data on the impact of oil exploration.

Other winning bids today included \$ 41.1 million & \$ 27.8 million

## Malaysian Premier seeks assistance from Saudi Arabia

KUALA LUMPUR, Apr. 14, (AFP). — Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Hussein plans to make a week-long official visit to Saudi Arabia next month, it was learned here today.

The visit, according to informed sources, is mainly to strengthen Malaysia's relations with the Arab World. The prime Minister is expected to seek financial assistance from Saudi Arabia to implement the third Malaysian plan due to be launched in July, the sources said.

This will be Datuk Hussein's first trip outside Southeast Asia since succeeding the late Tun Razak as Prime Minister in January following the death of the Malaysian leader in a London hospital.

Datuk Hussein, who will be accompanied by senior officials of the economic planning unit, is expected to leave here on May 15 for Jeddah.

The sources said that Tun Razak himself had planned a tour of West Asian countries last year, but he could not make the trip partly because of ill-health. It was not immediately known whether Datuk Hussein will also be going to the other Arab countries which his predecessor had planned to visit besides Saudi Arabia, namely, Libya, Egypt and Iraq.

## Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils.

U.S. dollar :	330.0	332.0
U.K. sterling :	613.0	619.0
French franc :	70.8	71.1
Swiss franc :	130.8	131.2
German mark :	130.4	130.8
Iraqi dinar :	928.0	935.0
Saudi Riyal :	93.1	93.5
Syrian pound :	83.4	83.6
Egyptian pound :	450.0	460.0
Lebanese pound :	128.5	130.2
U.A.E. dirham :	83.2	83.6

and \$ 15.3 million for three tracts by the Atlantic Richfield Company Arco and Shell. Shell, Arco, Oil Development Company and Texas East also combined on a successful \$ 32.3 million bid.

The Exxon Corporation was one of the companies to make a successful individual bid, \$ 10,710,000. Amoco Production Company, Occidental Petroleum Corporation and Idemitsu Company Ltd. combined for the winning bid of \$ 35.3 million.

Arco, Shell and Oil Development Corporation of Texas won the rights to another tract with a bid of \$ 33.7 million bettering seven other offers.

Of nine bids submitted for another tract, the winning bid was \$ 29 million submitted by Arco, America Hese Corporation, Getty Oil Company, Pan Canadian Petroleum, Superior Petroleum and Canadian Superior.

The Atlantic Richfield Company (ARCO) Shell Oil Company, Oil Development Company of Texas and Texas East Corporation made the second highest bid, \$ 61.9 million.

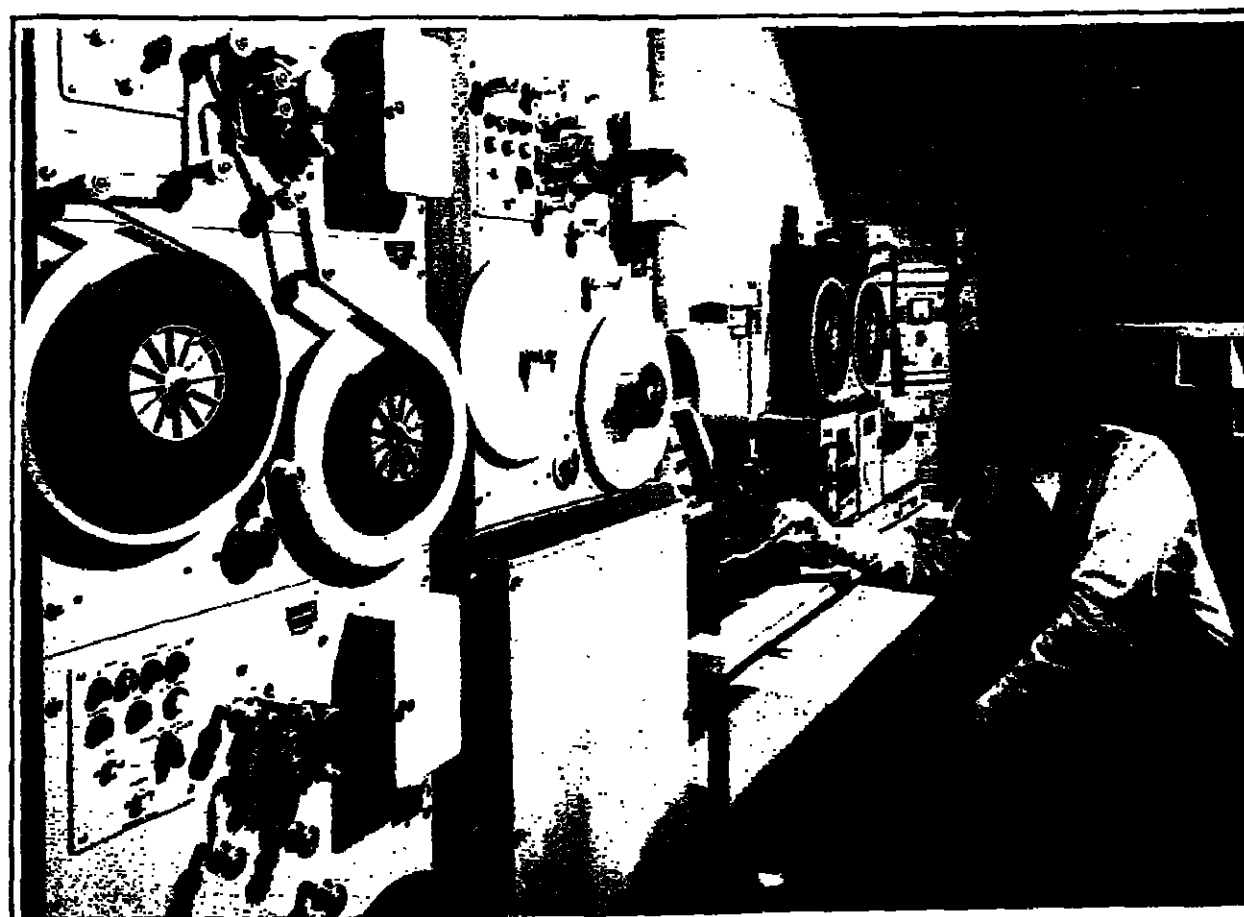
## Money matters will dominate UNCTAD discussions

[Editor's Note : This is the second in a series of three articles on the forthcoming UN Conference on Trade and Development to be held at Nairobi in May].

The longest and liveliest discussions at the following meeting of UNCTAD (the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) may well revolve round the complex of issues covered by the agenda heading "money and finance and the transfer of real resources". Questions to be considered include the growing debt problem of developing countries, measures to improve the flow of long-term official and private capital to the Third World, and shorter-term finance to meet the exceptional balance of payments deficits of these countries.

A less controversial financial item under a different head will be further action to "compensate" exporting nations for price fluctuations so as to stabilise their export earnings.

UNCTAD has been concerned with compensatory finance proposals ever since an early model of such a scheme was put forward by Britain and Sweden at its first conference 12 years ago. Currently the International Monetary Fund operates a scheme, recently liberalised, for lending up to 50 per cent of a member's borrowing quota at four per cent interest to help countries whose export earnings depend largely on a single raw material and who are suffering from unexpected



**SOUND AND SIGHT — OVERNIGHT:** Sound and film prints delivered overnight has been made possible because sound "rushes" — such as this 16 mm sound negative being recorded from an original 16 mm magnetic film — are being handled next to the main processing lines ensuring a smooth and efficient turnaround of urgent material from Britain and overseas.

shortfalls. At their recent ministerial meeting in Manila the "Group of 77" developing countries called for further liberalisation, including an easement of repayment returns and the right to base claims for "compensation" on shortfalls in total export earnings, (including "invisible"), instead of commodity export earnings alone. For its part the United States proposed the establishment of a development security facility, with a lending potential of ten thousand million dollars to stabilise export earnings from "visible" trade.

Even more attention has been focused on the balance of payments deficits of non-oil-producing Third World countries which have accompanied the fourfold rise in crude oil prices since October 1973, together with other commodity price rises and the worldwide recession. The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development has put their combined deficits for 1976 at 21,000 million dollars— and United States estimates are even larger. A study by the Morgan Guaranty Trust has estimated that private bank lending to these countries will amount to only 12,000 million dollars this year, 7,000 million less than in 1975.

At Kingston, Jamaica, last January the Interim committee of the IMF took decisions which could make some 5,000 million dollars of additional funds available for this purpose through the IMF. Much of this will come through a 45 per cent enlargement of IMF

members' borrowing rights. Extra finance will also come from the direct "restitution" to member countries of one sixth of their original gold subscriptions to the fund. There will also be money from the new trust fund, capitalised by "profits" from market sales of one sixth of the IMF's gold holdings over a four-year period; the trust fund will lend on concessionary terms to countries with an income per head of 350 dollars a year or less. There is also the extra "compensatory" finance available through the liberalisation of this IMF facility. Apart from IMF lending, OPEC, the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries also took a recent decision to channel 800 million dollars to the non-OPEC Third World this year through a new special fund.

To boost long-term capital flows to Third World countries the Manila programme of the "Group of 77" has called for "immediate measures" to enhance the access of developing countries to money and capital markets. Work on this has been going on for more than a year under the auspices of the joint World Bank/IMF development committee, with attention focusing on a proposed multilateral guarantee facility and a review of regulations and practices restricting capital flows.

To increase capital flows from official sources, the Manila programme has now called for a change in the present method of calculating the 0.7 per cent of honour GNP target laid down by the UN development strategy. It says

for grain and industrial crops. Even a good harvest cannot be protected adequately, and part is regularly lost in the fields or at the roadside as it awaits transportation.

—The lack of incentives for collective-farm workers. Wages have been increased, but they still lag behind the national average. Thus there is a continuous drift of labor from the countryside into urban industries.

In the Yugoslav view, the absence of incentives is more important than any of the rationalizations offered by the Soviet leaders.

Since the early 1950s, 85 per cent of Yugoslav farmland has been tilled by peasant owners, once rebellious members of the abandoned collectives. This in itself has been a major incentive.

In recent years, Belgrade's agricultural policies have given private farmers the same access as the big state farms to machinery, high quality seed, fertilizer, Food and Agriculture Organization expertise, and technology imported from the West.

Its present "green plan" includes credits for private as well as "socialist" sectors. Both will be part of a \$ 50 million loan just approved by the World Bank for a big project in cattle breeding, irrigation and agricultural plants.

The Soviet Union does not grant members of its collective farms the opportunities for private plots that its East European allies allow. The latter sometimes provide modest government aids to private farmers because their contributions to meat and dairy markets are essential—they often exceed state farm production.

## USSR, India to conclude 5-year trade agreement

NEW DELHI, April 14 (AFP). — India and the Soviet Union Tuesday opened talks at ministerial level here to conclude a new five-year trade agreement starting this year.

The ministers participating in the talks are Indian Commerce Minister D.P. Chattopadhyaya and Soviet Foreign Trade Minister N.S. Patolichev, who arrived Monday.

In his opening remarks, Mr. Chattopadhyaya spoke of some structural changes in the new trade treaty which could help provide a powerful stimulus for bilateral trade growth.

He reported that definite progress had been made at the recent meeting of the Indo-Soviet inter-governmental commission in Moscow in arranging production co-operation in electronics and textiles.

Investigations are also in progress in regard to development of mineral resources like Bauxite, and another possible cooperation area is in agriculture, he said.

The last trade pact, signed in December 1970, was for 1971-75. Since then there has been remarkable growth in trade between the two countries.

Mr. Chattopadhyaya noted that trade turnover, only 13 million rupees (\$1.4 million) in 1953, rose to 1,580 million rupees (\$175.5 million) in 1963 and following the last agreement, to 4,120 million rupees (nearly \$458 million) in 1973. He estimated it to be around 7,000 million rupees (about \$778 million) in 1975.

Mr. Patolichev also noted that the turnover had shown a consistent

## RCD members to resolve problems on tariff cuts

TEHRAN Apr. 14 (R). — Ministers of Iran and Turkey have ended talks here, apparently resolving problems in boosting trade among countries through tariff cuts. A statement issued by the ministers agreed that experts should study the matter further and submit, within a few months, final proposals of commodities to be cut off reductions.

The ministers, who met last night, agreed on a draft trade pact after six years of talks by experts of the two countries.

Iran, Pakistan and Turkey are part of the Regional Cooperation Development (RCD), a body formed more than a decade ago. In the past, the Commerce Ministers of the three countries had agreed to strengthen their cooperation within the framework of the Foreign Ministers of Pakistan and Turkey a meeting in a conference of heads of state in Izmir.

## ISC considers conference for new pact in Geneva

LONDON Apr. 14 (AFP). — The International Sugar Council (ISC) is to meet in London today to consider the draft for a viable new international agreement and recommendations from its consultative committee regarding an international conference on establishing the new pact in Geneva this autumn.

The consultative committee met today to make further soundings among members. Producing countries are said to be very wary about attending a full-blown negotiating conference, as most consider world prices "adequate" at the moment. Under any new agreement it would be necessary to make concessions to obtain consumer co-operation.

Privately it is being suggested that the council will delay its final decision until June — the date by which the provisional booking in Geneva must be confirmed. In the meantime the price structure may have moved more into consumers' favour as a clearer picture emerges of higher sugar beet harvests expected this year in Europe.

Although there is some concern regarding the low water-table in parts of the region, by and large the farmers have progressed well

in their work and 700,000 acres are expected to be planted (3.4 per cent more than last year), according to estimates by German F.O. Licht.

## Bangkokians rising cost of living

BANGKOK, April 14 (R). — A majority of Bangkokians are complaining of rising cost of living, according to a public opinion poll released here today.

Conducted by the Statistical Public Relations Department, the poll found that 83 per cent of a sample of 897 people viewed wanted the government to solve their problems while 67.2 per cent wanted the government to bridge the gap between the rich and the poor.

The poll, which was conducted between March 1-18, also found that 38.3 per cent of the sample wanted the government to do away with mob rule to solve "corruption" and 28.1 per cent wanted to solve the problem of

## D'Estaing calls for more worker security, equality

PARIS Apr. 13 (AFP) President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing said today the government plans to oblige employers to give workers the full picture on the security of their jobs when they are hired.

Speaking on television, President Giscard d'Estaing said the reform could now be brought in because the French economy was picking up after the "deep crisis" of last year.

The measure, he said, would be part of a programme of industrial reform that would be introduced before the end of the year. President Giscard d'Estaing said he had been elected on a platform of change without disorder, and he planned to continue his programme of reforms.

The government, he said, planned to introduce a bill which would give workers a vote on supervisory committees in firms employing more than 2,000 people.

An "early warning" system would also be introduced to allow workers, shareholders or executive staff to call for emergency measures should a company run into economic trouble, he told viewers.



**TRACING INDUSTRIAL WEAR.** — At the National Centre of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority, scientists are studying the performance of self-lubricated deep groove element bearings. The Centre provides industry with a scientific study of friction, lubrication and wear of moving parts in machinery.

## INTERNATIONAL BECHTEL INCORPORATED AMMAN

Requires the following category of:

SENIOR SECRETARY

with minimum 8 years experience in Secretarial work including excellent English typing and shorthand.

Interested persons are requested to call Amman, Telephone No. 64794 or 61816, or call in person at our offices in Shmeisani which are opposite the Jordan Engineers Club.

## Telex Tender

Newly established American firm in Amman is searching for an individual or a company who would consider common (share cost) financing of a TELEX installation.

Interested parties should respond to:

EDFAYCO, INC.  
P.O. Box 5253  
AMMAN, JORDAN  
or call 44533



# Farewell, Pearlie?-Don't bet on it

Pearl Bailey says she's retired, but the way she went out leaves ample room for doubt.

That's the distinct impression of everyone who saw the inimitable stage, screen and cabaret singer-actress perform—or, more accurately, cavort—during her seven-month farewell tour across North America.

The vehicle for Pearlie Mae's bravura final road engagement was that theatrical warhorse,

"Hello, Dolly!"—the 1964 musical comedy about a widowed, wily suburban matchmaker and the miserly middle-aged merchant she suaves for herself.

It wasn't a new role for her. In fact, back in 1967 she made stage history when she appeared on Broadway in the title role in an all-black version of the hit white play. She stayed with the production in New York and on tour until illness forced her to withdraw from it in May 1970. A

couple of winters later she suffered a heart attack, but inside of three months she was back for a stint in a New York nightclub.

In the summer of 1975, with the successes of such all-black musicals as "Raisin" and "The Wiz" well established, she returned to "Dolly" in an integrated production. The play, it turned out, decidedly was not the thing, but merely the catalyst for "an evening with Pearl Bailey." The fact that Billy ("That Old Black Magic") Daniels, the well-known stylish singer, was along for the ride as the wealthy object of Dolly's wiles helped. But Pearl could have done it alone.

Anyone expecting to see a doddering antique of a woman on stage—a museum piece to be applauded with wistful respect for what she once was—must have been joyously stunned to find the deep-voiced, robust, wisecracking 57-year-old dynamo as magnetic as ever, offering no visual signs of letting up, despite her stated vows.

Actually, it was only in the midst of her recent tour, on opening night in New York City, that she stepped to the footlights and made her surprise intention known. From that moment on, the revival would assume the aura of a farewell engagement. "I see such a world that I must do something for," the preacher's daughter told first-nighters in her post-curtain remarks, and promised to spend her time doing "the Lord's business."

But first, there was "Dolly!" to wrap up, and for the rest of the Broadway run and during the final stop in Washington, D.C., she did it as only she can. The two-act musical became a three-act tour de force for Bailey and her fans.

A midweek matinee performance in Washington's Kennedy Center Opera House typified this. Act One generally adhered to the original script, with virtually no changes. The second act followed in course until the well-known title song, which neither the star nor the theatergoers wished to surrender. "You look in there," she said after finishing the number, as she pointed to one man's playbill. "It says I run around twice and half. You know I'm not supposed to do it again." But the applause swelled. Stilling it with a wave of her hands, she said, smiling, "I like that. I'm gonna do it again. That's what you meant, isn't it?" And on she went, singing and dancing, tossing off an occasional "Go to work, old girl" for self encouragement.

Then, after the final and the curtain calls, came what she described as "a little vaudeville, a little cookery." It was in effect a third act, a delightful 30-minute soufflé of song, dance, folk wis-

dom and cooking advice, all mixed together with love. As the 25 young cast members perched on sets in the rear of the stage, she settled the audience, removed her heavily-plumed white "Dolly" hat, and began her object lesson in showman-ship.

She began by talking about the four books she's written—a memoir, two cookbooks and a child-

ren's book—and then reflected on the "unbelievable brotherhood of musicians" (of which her husband, drummer Louis Bellson, is one), the price of crabs, the taste of crabs cooked in beer, and the days of vaudeville (in which she "got her start more than 40 years ago"). She gave out copies of her book to people sitting near her, and then, because "my arms are long—love's arms are long," she sent a cast member up to the highest tier with more copies.

Then it was time again for music, and for the next 20 minutes, inter-spersed with some tap, soft-shoe and buck-and-wing dancing, she and Billy Daniels filled the air with nostalgia and songs: "That Old Black Magic," "Easy to Love," "Try a Little Tenderness," flashes of two outstanding careers.

One is over now, for the time being. Pearl Bailey has retired. Once designated by President Nixon as America's "Ambassador of Love," she recently spent a month on the U.S. delegation to the U.N. General Assembly, and participated in debates. Envoy, sage of the kitchen, entertainer—what next?

Only Pearl Mae knows, and she isn't saying. But chances are that anyone who bets on her staying retired is heading for a loss.



Pearl Bailey and Billy Daniels.



BRITAIN'S EASTERN BALLET. — Monica Mason (right) is the mid-wife and Lynn Seymour a pregnant woman in this new ballet, "Rituals," choreographed for the Royal Ballet company by the noted arranger Kenneth MacMillan. The ballet, performed recently in London and inspired by the visit of the Royal Ballet last year (1975) to Japan, is in three parts. This is the third movement, entitled "Celebrations and Prayer," called by one critic succinct and mysterious.

## Year of the Hare makes a festive exit in Laos

VIENTIANE, April 13, (AFP). — Laoitians today poured buckets of water over each other to mark the last day of the year of the hare, a year that brought radical changes in the country.

The year of the dragon starts tomorrow. Instead of sending greetings cards to their friends, the Laoitians pour water over their heads in an atmosphere of cheerful camaraderie.

Lots of people, especially young ones, could be seen in the streets of the capital today carrying buckets of water.

Pathet Lao soldiers patrolling the city centre streets seemed, to be major targets. Many of them were drenched, but it is so hot here now at the end of the dry season that nobody complained.

The celebrations were not confined to the streets and market places, but even went on in government offices.

Some unfortunates had packets of talcum powder, flour or coal dust thrown over them to the jeers of onlookers.

This "watering" ceremony, which is basically a religious one for Buddhists, will become more serious tomorrow, the 14th day of the crescent moon in April which is considered as a "neutral" day between the two years.

Golden statues of Buddha have been taken out of the temples and into the courtyards where they will be sprinkled with holy water by the oldest man in the district as a sign of long life, prosperity and happiness for himself, his family and all the residents in the district.

The old man will be followed by the other residents who will pour the water mingled with perfume, incense and flowers over the images.

To bring good luck in the coming year, everybody also has to build sand castles representing his wishes for the future. After all these ceremonies which take place in every district and village Pagoda, the people of Laos will participate in the traditional Boun festival—everybody drenched with water.

During the festivities the water is considered to be a sign of prosperity and is meant to bring each person, his family and friends happiness and contentment.

In the past this new year festival lasted for more than a week, but this year the new regime had made it more austere.

Due to "fears of provocations by reactionaries" and for economic reasons, the authorities have ruled that the "Pimai" festival will last for three days and that it should take place in "the spirit of the new political situation of the country."

The national radio said in a commentary today that this was a very special Pimai since it was the first under the new people's democratic republic.

According to the radio, this Year of the Dragon should consolidate the victories of the Year of the Hare which brought about the complete liberation of the Laoitians from the French.

For advertising in above columns kindly contact "Sout wa Soura" Tel. 38869 Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. & 3 to 6 p.m.

## Tonight's TV Features

**THE COURTSHIP OF EDDIE'S FATHER**  
HOW DO YOU KNOW IF IT'S REALLY LOVE?  
Eddie's father gives a party to enable his son to meet with the girl he loves, but Eddie changes his opinion and finds a new girl friend.

**ADAM'S RIB**  
TOO MANY COOKS  
Adam and Samantha both working people fight over who is to cook. Following several disputes things at the end get arranged.

**THE SIXTH SENSE**  
HOUSE THAT CRIED MURDER  
A young woman living alone imagines seeing a murder at night. She seeks help of psychiatrist to deliver her of presumed hallucinations which prove to be real.

**CLAYHANGER**  
LAID ASIDE  
Darius Clayhanger (Harry Andrews) is taken ill and the reins are handed over to his son Edwin (Peter McEnery) who immediately embarks on a more liberal attitude towards the staff.

**Taxi:**  
Rainbow: 37249  
Abhi: 21127  
Asfour: 23230  
Vincia: 44584  
Tala: 25021  
Najah: 23039

**Pharmacies:**  
Al-Hashimi: 51699  
Al-Jala'a: 24668  
Kamil: 36295  
Fawzi: 25024

**Doctors:**  
Dr. Sa'adi Dabbour: 39744  
Dr. Ramsi Mazzawi: 25809

**On 886 KHZ:**  
7.00 Breakfast show  
7.30 News Bulletin  
7.45 Morning melodies  
8.00 Sign off  
12.00 Pop session (part I)  
13.00 News Summary  
13.03 Pop session (part II)  
14.00 News Bulletin  
14.10 Radio magazine  
14.30 Play of the week  
15.00 Concert hour  
16.00 Old favourites  
16.30 Easy listening  
17.00 Pop session (part 3)  
18.00 News Summary  
18.05 Listener's choice  
18.30 Pop music  
18.45 Songs  
19.00 News Bulletin  
19.10 News reports  
19.30 Sign off

**Market Prices**  
Almond (Syrain): 100-140  
Almond (local): 140-160  
Almond (dry): 100-120  
Apples (golden): 140-180  
Apples (starken): 120-210  
Apples (double red): 220-280  
Bananas: 150-190  
Bell pepper: 200-300  
Cabbage: 30-50  
Cauliflower: 70-100  
Carrots (yellow): 40-70  
Cucumbers (small): 160-210  
Eggplant (small): 100-150  
Eggplant (large): 80-150  
Grape leaves: 350-450  
Grape fruit: 60-75  
Green beans: 200-280  
Garlic (green): 70-90  
Hot pepper: 350-450  
Lemon: 80-130  
Lettuce (small): 30-50  
Lettuce (large): 60-80  
Horse beans: 50-70  
Marrow (small): 100-140  
Marrow (large): 50-90  
Orange: 70-120  
Onions (green): 90-160  
Onions (dry): 100-140  
Potatoes (imported): 100-120  
Potatoes (local): 80-100  
Peas: 130-180  
Spinach: 70-120  
Tangerines: 60-110  
Tomatoes: 90-160

**Amman Airport**  
Departures:  
6.30 Aqaba  
7.15 Beirut  
8.45 Beirut (MEA)  
9.30 Rome  
10.00 Cairo  
10.30 Athens, Madrid, Casa Blanca  
12.05 London (BOAC)  
12.15 Kuwait (KAC)  
12.30 Paris  
19.00 Abu Dhabi, Bangkok  
Arrivals:  
8.30 Bangkok, Bahrain  
8.30 Aqaba  
8.30 Dhahran  
8.40 Kuwait  
9.50 Beirut  
11.15 Kuwait (KAC)  
16.30 Cairo  
16.55 London  
17.15 Copenhagen, Vienna  
18.00 Rome  
18.15 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)  
18.30 Beirut (MEA)

**Television**  
Channel 3 & 6:  
6.00 Quran  
6.10 Famous personalities  
7.00 Courtship of Eddie's father  
8.00 News in Arabic  
Channel 3:  
7.30 Science and life  
8.30 Quiz programme  
9.15 Play  
Channel 6:  
7.30 News in Hebrew  
7.45 Varieties  
8.30 Adam's rib  
9.10 Clayhanger  
10.00 News in English  
10.15 Sixth sense

**Radio**  
On 886 KHZ:  
7.00 Breakfast show  
7.30 News Bulletin  
7.45 Morning melodies  
8.00 Sign off  
12.00 Pop session (part I)  
13.00 News Summary  
13.03 Pop session (part II)  
14.00 News Bulletin  
14.10 Radio magazine  
14.30 Play of the week  
15.00 Concert hour  
16.00 Old favourites  
16.30 Easy listening  
17.00 Pop session (part 3)  
18.00 News Summary  
18.05 Listener's choice  
18.30 Pop music  
18.45 Songs  
19.00 News Bulletin  
19.10 News reports  
19.30 Sign off

**Market Prices**  
Almond (Syrain): 100-140  
Almond (local): 140-160  
Almond (dry): 100-120  
Apples (golden): 140-180  
Apples (starken): 120-210  
Apples (double red): 220-280  
Bananas: 150-190  
Bell pepper: 200-300  
Cabbage: 30-50  
Cauliflower: 70-100  
Carrots (yellow): 40-70  
Cucumbers (small): 160-210  
Eggplant (small): 100-150  
Eggplant (large): 80-150  
Grape leaves: 350-450  
Grape fruit: 60-75  
Green beans: 200-280  
Garlic (green): 70-90  
Hot pepper: 350-450  
Lemon: 80-130  
Lettuce (small): 30-50  
Lettuce (large): 60-80  
Horse beans: 50-70  
Marrow (small): 100-140  
Marrow (large): 50-90  
Orange: 70-120  
Onions (green): 90-160  
Onions (dry): 100-140  
Potatoes (imported): 100-120  
Potatoes (local): 80-100  
Peas: 130-180  
Spinach: 70-120  
Tangerines: 60-110  
Tomatoes: 90-160

**Amman Airport**  
Departures:  
6.30 Aqaba  
7.15 Beirut  
8.45 Beirut (MEA)  
9.30 Rome  
10.00 Cairo  
10.30 Athens, Madrid, Casa Blanca  
12.05 London (BOAC)  
12.15 Kuwait (KAC)  
12.30 Paris  
19.00 Abu Dhabi, Bangkok  
Arrivals:  
8.30 Bangkok, Bahrain  
8.30 Aqaba  
8.30 Dhahran  
8.40 Kuwait  
9.50 Beirut  
11.15 Kuwait (KAC)  
16.30 Cairo  
16.55 London  
17.15 Copenhagen, Vienna  
18.00 Rome  
18.15 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)  
18.30 Beirut (MEA)

**Television**  
Channel 3 & 6:  
6.00 Quran  
6.10 Famous personalities  
7.00 Courtship of Eddie's father  
8.00 News in Arabic  
Channel 3:  
7.30 Science and life  
8.30 Quiz programme  
9.15 Play  
Channel 6:  
7.30 News in Hebrew  
7.45 Varieties  
8.30 Adam's rib  
9.10 Clayhanger  
10.00 News in English  
10.15 Sixth sense

**Radio**  
On 886 KHZ:  
7.00 Breakfast show  
7.30 News Bulletin  
7.45 Morning melodies  
8.00 Sign off  
12.00 Pop session (part I)  
13.00 News Summary  
13.03 Pop session (part II)  
14.00 News Bulletin  
14.10 Radio magazine  
14.30 Play of the week  
15.00 Concert hour  
16.00 Old favourites  
16.30 Easy listening  
17.00 Pop session (part 3)  
18.00 News Summary  
18.05 Listener's choice  
18.30 Pop music  
18.45 Songs  
19.00 News Bulletin  
19.10 News reports  
19.30 Sign off

**Market Prices**  
Almond (Syrain): 100-140  
Almond (local): 140-160  
Almond (dry): 100-120  
Apples (golden): 140-180  
Apples (starken): 120-210  
Apples (double red): 220-280  
Bananas: 150-190  
Bell pepper: 200-300  
Cabbage: 30-50  
Cauliflower: 70-100  
Carrots (yellow): 40-70  
Cucumbers (small): 160-210  
Eggplant (small): 100-150  
Eggplant (large): 80-150  
Grape leaves: 350-450  
Grape fruit: 60-75  
Green beans: 200-280  
Garlic (green): 70-90  
Hot pepper: 350-450  
Lemon: 80-130  
Lettuce (small): 30-50  
Lettuce (large): 60-80  
Horse beans: 50-70  
Marrow (small): 100-140  
Marrow (large): 50-90  
Orange: 70-120  
Onions (green): 90-160  
Onions (dry): 100-140  
Potatoes (imported): 100-120  
Potatoes (local): 80-100  
Peas: 130-180  
Spinach: 70-120  
Tangerines: 60-110  
Tomatoes: 90-160

**Amman Airport**  
Departures:  
6.30 Aqaba  
7.15 Beirut  
8.45 Beirut (MEA)  
9.30 Rome  
10.00 Cairo  
10.30 Athens, Madrid, Casa Blanca  
12.05 London (BOAC)  
12.15 Kuwait (KAC)  
12.30 Paris  
19.00 Abu Dhabi, Bangkok  
Arrivals:  
8.30 Bangkok, Bahrain  
8.30 Aqaba  
8.30 Dhahran  
8.40 Kuwait  
9.50 Beirut  
11.15 Kuwait (KAC)  
16.30 Cairo  
16.55 London  
17.15 Copenhagen, Vienna  
18.00 Rome  
18.15 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)  
18.30 Beirut (MEA)

**Television**  
Channel 3 & 6:  
6.00 Quran  
6.10 Famous personalities  
7.00 Courtship of Eddie's father  
8.00 News in Arabic  
Channel 3:  
7.30 Science and life  
8.30 Quiz programme  
9.15 Play  
Channel 6:  
7.30 News in Hebrew  
7.45 Varieties  
8.30 Adam's rib  
9.10 Clayhanger  
10.00 News in English  
10.15 Sixth sense

**Radio**  
On 886 KHZ:  
7.00 Breakfast show  
7.30 News Bulletin  
7.45 Morning melodies  
8.00 Sign off  
12.00 Pop session (part I)  
13.00 News Summary  
13.03 Pop session (part II)  
14.00 News Bulletin  
14.10 Radio magazine  
14.30 Play of the week  
15.00 Concert hour  
16.00 Old favourites  
16.30 Easy listening  
17.00 Pop session (part 3)  
18.00 News Summary  
18.05 Listener's choice  
18.30 Pop music  
18.45 Songs  
19.00 News Bulletin  
19.10 News reports  
19.30 Sign off

**Market Prices**  
Almond (Syrain): 100-140  
Almond (local): 140-160  
Almond (dry): 100-120  
Apples (golden): 140-180  
Apples (starken): 120-210  
Apples (double red): 220-280  
Bananas: 150-190  
Bell pepper: 200-300  
Cabbage: 30-50  
Cauliflower: 70-100  
Carrots (yellow): 40-70  
Cucumbers (small): 160-210  
Eggplant (small): 100-150  
Eggplant (large): 80-150  
Grape leaves: 350-450  
Grape fruit: 60-75  
Green beans: 200-280  
Garlic (green): 70-90  
Hot pepper: 350-450  
Lemon: 80-130  
Lettuce (small): 30-50  
Lettuce (large): 60-80  
Horse beans: 50-70  
Marrow (small): 100-140  
Marrow (large): 50-90  
Orange: 70-120  
Onions (green): 90-160  
Onions (dry): 100-140  
Potatoes (imported): 100-120  
Potatoes (local): 80-100  
Peas: 130-180  
Spinach: 70-120  
Tangerines: 60-110  
Tomatoes: 90-160

**Amman Airport**  
Departures:  
6.30 Aqaba  
7.15 Beirut  
8.45 Beirut (MEA)  
9.30 Rome  
10.00 Cairo  
10.30 Athens, Madrid, Casa Blanca  
12.05 London (BOAC)  
12.15 Kuwait (KAC)  
12.30 Paris  
19.00 Abu Dhabi, Bangkok  
Arrivals:  
8.30 Bangkok, Bahrain  
8.30 Aqaba  
8.30 Dhahran  
8.40 Kuwait  
9.50 Beirut  
11.15 Kuwait (KAC)  
16.30 Cairo  
16.55 London  
17.15 Copenhagen, Vienna  
18.00 Rome  
18.15 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)  
18.30 Beirut (MEA)

**Television**  
Channel 3 & 6:  
6.00 Quran  
6.10 Famous personalities  
7.00 Courtship of Eddie's father  
8.00 News in Arabic  
Channel 3:  
7.30 Science and life  
8.30 Quiz programme  
9.15 Play  
Channel 6:  
7.30 News in Hebrew  
7.45 Varieties  
8.30 Adam's rib  
9.10 Clayhanger  
10.00 News in English  
10.15 Sixth sense

**Radio**  
On 886 KHZ:  
7.00 Breakfast show  
7.30 News Bulletin  
7.45 Morning melodies  
8.00 Sign off  
12.00 Pop session (part I)  
13.00 News Summary  
13.03 Pop session (part II)  
14.00 News Bulletin  
14.10 Radio magazine  
14.30 Play of the week  
15.00 Concert hour  
16.00 Old favourites  
16.30 Easy listening  
17.00 Pop session (part 3)  
18.00 News Summary  
18.05 Listener's choice  
18.30 Pop music  
18.45 Songs  
19.00 News Bulletin  
19.10 News reports  
19.30 Sign off

**Market Prices**  
Almond (Syrain): 100-140  
Almond (local): 140-160  
Almond (dry): 100-120  
Apples (golden): 140-180  
Apples (starken): 120-210  
Apples (double red): 220-280  
Bananas: 150-190  
Bell pepper: 200-300  
Cabbage: 30-50  
Cauliflower: 70-100  
Carrots (yellow): 40-70  
Cucumbers (small): 160-210  
Eggplant (small): 100-150  
Eggplant (large): 80-150  
Grape leaves: 350-450  
Grape fruit: 60-75  
Green beans: 200-280  
Garlic (green): 70-90  
Hot pepper: 350-450  
Lemon: 80-130  
Lettuce (small): 30-50  
Lettuce (large): 60-80  
Horse beans: 50-70  
Marrow (small): 100-140  
Marrow (large): 50-90  
Orange: 70-120  
Onions (green): 90-160  
Onions (dry): 100-140  
Potatoes (imported): 100-120  
Potatoes (local): 80-100  
Peas: 130-180  
Spinach: 70-120  
Tangerines: 60-110  
Tomatoes: 90-160

**Amman Airport**  
Departures:  
6.30 Aqaba  
7.15 Beirut  
8.45 Beirut (MEA)  
9.30 Rome  
10.00 Cairo  
10.30 Athens, Madrid, Casa Blanca  
12.05 London (BOAC)  
12.15 Kuwait (KAC)  
12.30 Paris  
19.00 Abu Dhabi, Bangkok  
Arrivals:  
8.30 Bangkok, Bahrain  
8.30 Aqaba  
8.30 Dhahran  
8.40 Kuwait  
9.50 Beirut  
11.15 Kuwait (KAC)  
16.30 Cairo  
16.55 London  
17.15 Copenhagen, Vienna  
18.00 Rome  
18.15 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)  
18.30 Beirut (MEA)

**Television**  
Channel 3 & 6:  
6.00 Quran  
6.10 Famous personalities  
7.00 Courtship of Eddie's father  
8.00 News in Arabic  
Channel 3:  
7.30 Science and life  
8.30 Quiz programme  
9.15 Play  
Channel 6:  
7.30 News in Hebrew  
7.45 Varieties  
8.30 Adam's rib  
9.10 Clayhanger  
10.00 News in English  
10.15 Sixth sense

**Radio**  
On 886 KHZ:  
7.00 Breakfast show  
7.30 News Bulletin  
7.45 Morning melodies  
8.00 Sign off  
12.00 Pop session (part I)  
13.00 News Summary  
13.03 Pop session (part II)  
14.00 News Bulletin  
14.10 Radio magazine  
14.30 Play of the week  
15.00 Concert hour  
16.00 Old favourites  
16.30 Easy listening  
17.00 Pop session (part 3)  
18.00 News Summary  
18.05 Listener's choice  
18.30 Pop music  
18.45 Songs  
19.00 News Bulletin  
19.10 News reports  
19.30 Sign off

**Market Prices**  
Almond (Syrain): 100-140  
Almond (local): 140-160  
Almond (dry): 100-120  
Apples (golden): 140-180  
Apples (starken): 120-210  
Apples (double red): 220-280  
Bananas: 150-190  
Bell pepper: 200-300  
Cabbage: 30-50  
Cauliflower: 70-100  
Carrots (yellow): 40-70  
Cucumbers (small): 160-210  
Eggplant (small): 100-150  
Eggplant (large): 80-150  
Grape leaves: 350-450  
Grape fruit: 60-75  
Green beans: 200-280  
Garlic (green): 70-90  
Hot pepper: 350-450  
Lemon: 80-130  
Lettuce (small): 30-50  
Lettuce (large): 60-80  
Horse beans: 50-70  
Marrow (small): 100-140  
Marrow (large): 50-90  
Orange: 70-120  
Onions (green): 90-160  
Onions (dry): 100-140  
Potatoes (imported): 100-120  
Potatoes (local): 80-100  
Peas: 130-180  
Spinach: 70-120  
Tangerines: 60-110  
Tomatoes: 90-160

**Amman Airport**  
Departures:  
6.30 Aqaba  
7.15 Beirut  
8.45 Beirut (MEA)  
9.30 Rome  
10.00 Cairo  
10.30 Athens, Madrid, Casa Blanca  
12.05 London (BOAC)  
12.15 Kuwait (KAC)  
12.30 Paris  
19.00 Abu Dhabi, Bangkok  
Arrivals:  
8.30 Bangkok, Bahrain  
8.30 Aqaba  
8.30 Dhahran  
8.40 Kuwait  
9.50 Beirut  
11.15 Kuwait (KAC)  
16.30 Cairo  
16.55 London  
17.15 Copenhagen, Vienna  
18.00 Rome  
18.15 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)  
18.30 Beirut (MEA)

**Television**  
Channel 3 & 6:  
6.00 Quran  
6.10 Famous personalities  
7.00 Courtship of Eddie's father  
8.00 News in Arabic  
Channel 3:  
7.30 Science and life  
8.30 Quiz programme  
9.15 Play  
Channel 6:  
7.30 News in Hebrew  
7.45 Varieties  
8.30 Adam's rib  
9.10 Clayhanger  
10.00 News in English  
10.15 Sixth sense

**Radio**  
On 886 KHZ:  
7.00 Breakfast show  
7.30 News Bulletin  
7.45 Morning melodies  
8.00 Sign off  
12.00 Pop session (part I)  
13.00 News Summary  
13.03 Pop session (part II)  
14.00 News Bulletin  
14.10 Radio magazine  
14.30 Play of the week  
15.00 Concert hour  
16.00 Old favourites  
16.30 Easy listening  
17.00 Pop session (part 3)  
18.00 News Summary  
18.05 Listener's choice  
18.30 Pop music  
18.45 Songs  
19.00 News Bulletin  
19.10 News reports  
19.30 Sign off

**Market Prices**  
Almond (Syrain): 100-140  
Almond (local): 140-160  
Almond (dry): 100-120  
Apples (golden): 140-180  
Apples (starken): 120-210  
Apples (double red): 220-280  
Bananas: 150-190  
Bell pepper: 200-300  
Cabbage: 30-50  
Cauliflower: 70-100  
Carrots (yellow): 40-70  
Cucumbers (small): 160-210  
Eggplant (small): 100-150  
Eggplant (large): 80-150  
Grape leaves: 350-450  
Grape fruit: 60-75  
Green beans: 200-280  
Garlic (green): 70-90  
Hot pepper: 350-450  
Lemon: 80-130  
Lettuce (small): 30-50  
Lettuce (large): 60-80  
Horse beans: 50-70  
Marrow (small): 100-140  
Marrow (large): 50-90  
Orange: 70-120  
Onions (green): 90-160  
Onions (dry): 100-140  
Potatoes (imported): 100-120  
Potatoes (local): 80-100  
Peas: 130-180  
Spinach: 70-120  
Tangerines: 60-110  
Tomatoes: 90-160

**Amman Airport**  
Departures:  
6.30 Aqaba  
7.15 Beirut  
8.45 Beirut (MEA)  
9.30 Rome  
10.00 Cairo  
10.30 Athens, Madrid, Casa Blanca  
12.05 London (BOAC)  
12.15 Kuwait (KAC)  
12.30 Paris  
19.00 Abu Dhabi, Bangkok  
Arrivals:  
8.30 Bangkok, Bahrain  
8.30 Aqaba  
8.30 Dhahran  
8.40 Kuwait  
9.50 Beirut  
11.15 Kuwait (K



## Longest hijacking ends peacefully in Libya

BENGHAZI, Libya, Apr. 14 (R) — The three Filipino gunmen who have held two hostages and a crew of eight aboard a hijacked Philippine jet surrendered here today, the official Libyan news agency ARNA said.

After they laid down their arms, the hijackers were being interrogated by the competent authorities, the agency said.

The gunmen, who had staged the longest aerial hijacking on record, threatened to blow up the Philippine Airlines (PAL) DC-8 with everyone on board if they were not allowed to leave the jet.

ARNA said that in view of this and for humanitarian reasons, the Libyan authorities allowed all on board to disembark.

## ADB extends \$42m loans to Indonesia, Pakistan

MANILA, April 14 (AFP). — The Asian Development Bank (ADB) Tuesday approved two loans totaling \$42 million for development projects in Indonesia and Pakistan, bank headquarters announced.

The first loan of \$20 million to Indonesia will be used to improve 185 kms of roads in northern provinces of central and east Java.

The loan from ADB's ordinary capital resources is repayable in 25 years, including a five-year grace period, with an interest rate of 8 3/4 per cent a year.

The second loan, amounting to \$22 million, will be used by Pakistan for a water supply and sewer project in Hyderabad city, which has a population of 698,000.

To be drawn from the bank's special funds resources, the loan is repayable in 40 years, including a grace period of 10 years, with an annual interest rate of one per cent.

## Election year pressure is a boost for defense

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM). — Election-year political pressures, coupled with congressional concerns about Soviet military spending, are pushing this year's \$113-billion defense measure through Congress with little trouble.

Not only are lawmakers—liberal, conservative, rural, and urban—quickly jumping aboard the defense-bill bandwagon, but according to legislative sources, many "big ticket" money items such as the B-1 bomber, once considered in doubt, are expected to do well in later congressional action.

Legislative sources say that the support for strong U.S. defense voiced by the four frontrunners, President Ford and Ronald Reagan and Democrats Jimmy Carter and Henry M. Jackson, has pushed the likelihood of a "comprehensive" SALT 2 agreement even further on to the back burner this year.

Finally, the net effect of the public rallying to defense, say some Pentagon officials, is to restore to the Pentagon much of the respect enjoyed before public disenchantment over Vietnam in the late 1960s.

Barring any adverse congressional action, it is expected that the final shape of this year's defense budget, the largest amount ever requested in peacetime, will be largely along lines requested by the administration.

President Ford is seeking \$101.9 billion for defense for fiscal 1977 beginning this October. But total funding, with some weapons projects budgeted out over a number of years, would be \$113.3 billion.

The decisive action by the Sen-

ate and House budget committees, both considered far more liberal on defense matters than Congress as a whole, tend to support the Ford requests.

With Southern Democrats joining Republicans in both committees Senate Budget Committee members voted out a small cut of only \$300 million. In the House the cuts were more substantial—\$1.3 billion.

While President Ford has indicated he would veto any final measure "sortchanging" U.S. defense needs, such talk here is considered a political gesture aimed more at the Reagan challenge than as an actual threat to Congress.

There is in Congress as growth

Bonn seeks Security Council

BONN Apr. 14 (AFP) — West Germany is to seek a two-year seat on the United Nations Security Council, it was announced here today.

A government spokesman said the German candidacy for the years 1977 and 1978 was approved at a cabinet meeting today.

The candidacy, along with that of Canada, is to be proposed to the U.N. General Assembly this Autumn, and if it goes through it will be the first time either East or West Germany has sat on the Security Council since the foundation of the U.N.

The spokesman said the Bonn government believed the Eastern European bloc planned to back East Germany's candidacy for the years 1978 and 1979, meaning that the two Germanys would both be members in 1978.

Libyan authorities earlier refused to let the hijackers disembark. They ordered the gunmen, already in the eighth day of their venture, to fly on to another country.

Benghazi was the sixth stop for the three self-described Philippine Moslem secessionists since they seized a PAL BAC-111 over the Philippines last Wednesday.

In Manila, PAL President Benigno Toda said no one was hurt in the long order and no property damage was done.

The two hostages on the plane were PAL Vice-President Rafael Igoa and captain Arnulfo Santos, pilot of the plane originally seized.

The hijackers had been armed with pistols and apparently staged the hijacking to dramatize their Southern Philippine secessionist cause.

Libyan authorities earlier refused to let the hijackers disembark. They ordered the gunmen, already in the eighth day of their venture, to fly on to another country.

Benghazi was the sixth stop for the three self-described Philippine Moslem secessionists since they seized a PAL BAC-111 over the Philippines last Wednesday.

In Manila, PAL President Benigno Toda said no one was hurt in the long order and no property damage was done.

The two hostages on the plane were PAL Vice-President Rafael Igoa and captain Arnulfo Santos, pilot of the plane originally seized.

The hijackers had been armed with pistols and apparently staged the hijacking to dramatize their Southern Philippine secessionist cause.

Libyan authorities earlier refused to let the hijackers disembark. They ordered the gunmen, already in the eighth day of their venture, to fly on to another country.

Benghazi was the sixth stop for the three self-described Philippine Moslem secessionists since they seized a PAL BAC-111 over the Philippines last Wednesday.

In Manila, PAL President Benigno Toda said no one was hurt in the long order and no property damage was done.

The two hostages on the plane were PAL Vice-President Rafael Igoa and captain Arnulfo Santos, pilot of the plane originally seized.

The hijackers had been armed with pistols and apparently staged the hijacking to dramatize their Southern Philippine secessionist cause.



**MORE IMPERVIOUS.** — Engineering troops of the East German border guards Wednesday bolster with prefabricated material a new segment of the Berlin Wall. The new stretch between the Brandenburg Gate and Potsdam Square is about 13 feet high and 15 feet closer to the Western sectors than the previous wall section. (AP wirephoto).

## Refusal of self criticism precipitated Teng's dismissal

TOKYO, Apr. 14 (AFP) — Ousted Chinese vice premier Teng Hsiao-ping turned a deaf ear to voices demanding his self-criticism at a students rally shortly before his dismissal, Japan's Kyodo news agency reported today.

## Rhodesian nationalists to hold strategy meet

LUSAKA, April 14 (AFP). — The external wing of the Rhodesian African National Council (ANC) will meet here on Saturday to review strategies following the collapse of the settlement talks and to discuss ways of reunifying the divided nationalist movement.

A member of the external leadership, James Chikerema, said both Bishop Abel Muzorewa and Reverend Ndabazangi Sithole will be at the meeting.

Mr. Chikerema, who arrived in Lusaka today from Dar Es Salaam, said an invitation had also been sent to internal faction leader Jo-

shua Nkomo, in Salisbury.

The meeting was being held at the request of the guerrillas in the field who wanted the Rhodesian nationalist leadership to be united, Mr. Chikerema told newsmen at Lusaka airport.

"The cadres at the battlefield have requested us to come together again under a united ANC so that we can prosecute the liberation war," Mr. Chikerema said.

Mr. Chikerema was asked whether the external faction now regarded Mr. Nkomo as irrelevant after the breakdown of the settlement talks in Salisbury, between Mr. Nkomo and Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith.

"No," he said, "every Zimbabwean is relevant in the present, despite the quarrels we have had with Mr. Nkomo. We are calling on our brother to come back to the fold."

The reconciliation meeting follows a summit of the presidents of Mozambique, Tanzania, Botswana and Zambia here last month at which a new call for unity in the ranks of the Rhodesian nationalist movement was made.

It also follows discussions which members of the external faction have had with President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania in Dar Es Salaam this week at which the need for unity was again stressed.

## Indian industrial mission tours Asian states to promote sales

JAKARTA, Apr. 14 (AFP) — A six member Indian Electrical Manufacturers Association mission concluded a three day fact finding and promotional visit here today and was hopeful of increased imports by Indonesia.

Leader of the mission Mr. Prakash, General Manager of Siemens India Limited, told a press conference that his group, which had concluded similar trips to the Philippines and Hong Kong, was aiming at "creating an awareness" among interested parties and not at concluding sales contracts at this stage.

He said Indian manufacturers of electrical power generating pla-

nts and related equipments are producing similar and cheaper if not better products than those made by western countries. He said Indian equipments were more suitable to the tropical countries of Asia.

In their discussions with officials of the Indonesian State Electricity Company, the Indian mission also offered to train Indonesian electrical engineers and other officials in India.

The mission left Jakarta Wednesday afternoon for a three day visit to Singapore, then to Malaysia and Thailand for similar purposes before returning home.

Hanoi replies to U.S. offer

WASHINGTON, Apr. 14, (R) — North Vietnam has replied to an American offer to start exploratory talks on resolving outstanding problems, U.S. officials said today.

They declined to give details of Hanoi's response, which was handed to the United States embassy in Paris on Monday. The note was still being studied, the officials said.

But it is understood it contains a demand for U.S. aid — to heal the wounds of war in Indochina — in accordance with the 1973 Vietnam agreement, which the U.S. regards as no longer va-

Kyodo said in a dispatch from Peking quoting unspecified sources that Mr. Teng refused to criticize himself at the rally over his deviation from the chairman's line, saying, "I am an old man and cannot hear well. I can hardly make out what you say."

The criticism meeting, which was called by Mr. Wu Teh, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party, is believed to have taken place at either Peking's Tsinghua University or the Great Hall of the People a week before the "counter-revolutionary" incident at the Tien An Men square on April 5, Kyodo reported.

Mr. Teng remained calm among boos and hecklings from students at the rally which listed Teng's "sins" and sought his repentance, Kyodo said. Mr. Wu declared the meeting adjourned after Mr. Teng seemed not to have any sense of guilt.

Mr. Teng was the first to leave the scene and some students accused him of having "convenient ears."

Details of the meeting were undoubtedly reported to Chairman Mao Tse-tung by Mr. Wu and Teng's attitude at the meeting was a decisive factor which led to the party's decision to dismiss Teng from all posts, the sources said.

New China News Agency reported today that Mr. Teng was roundly denounced at a meeting in Peking yesterday of "150 patriotic personages," including top members of the standing committee of the National People's Congress.

All those at the meeting, held in the auditorium of the Chinese People's Consultative Conference, pledged firm support for the resolutions of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party dismissing Mr. Teng and appointing Mr. Huo-feng as first party vice-chairman and prime minister.

President Malloum was not hurt, but four people were killed and 72 wounded when three grenades were thrown during a parade marking the first anniversary of the coup which brought him to power.

In a communique said to have been written somewhere on Chad's border with Libya and read to reporters by a Frolinat representative here, the front called on the people of Chad to support the Frolinat armed forces "in order to hasten the fall of this bloody and constricting dictatorship."

ALGIERS, Apr. 14 (R) — The Chad national liberation front (Frolinat) said today a grenade attack aimed at President Felix Malloum in Ndjamena yesterday was a warning which would be followed by large-scale actions.

President Malloum was not hurt, but four people were killed and 72 wounded when three grenades were thrown during a parade marking the first anniversary of the coup which brought him to power.

In a communique said to have been written somewhere on Chad's border with Libya and read to reporters by a Frolinat representative here, the front called on the people of Chad to support the Frolinat armed forces "in order to hasten the fall of this bloody and constricting dictatorship."

ALGIERS, Apr. 14 (R) — The Chad national liberation front (Frolinat) said today a grenade attack aimed at President Felix Malloum in Ndjamena yesterday was a warning which would be followed by large-scale actions.

President Malloum was not hurt, but four people were killed and 72 wounded when three grenades were thrown during a parade marking the first anniversary of the coup which brought him to power.

In a communique said to have been written somewhere on Chad's border with Libya and read to reporters by a Frolinat representative here, the front called on the people of Chad to support the Frolinat armed forces "in order to hasten the fall of this bloody and constricting dictatorship."

ALGIERS, Apr. 14 (R) — The Chad national liberation front (Frolinat) said today a grenade attack aimed at President Felix Malloum in Ndjamena yesterday was a warning which would be followed by large-scale actions.

President Malloum was not hurt, but four people were killed and 72 wounded when three grenades were thrown during a parade marking the first anniversary of the coup which brought him to power.

In a communique said to have been written somewhere on Chad's border with Libya and read to reporters by a Frolinat representative here, the front called on the people of Chad to support the Frolinat armed forces "in order to hasten the fall of this bloody and constricting dictatorship."

ALGIERS, Apr. 14 (R) — The Chad national liberation front (Frolinat) said today a grenade attack aimed at President Felix Malloum in Ndjamena yesterday was a warning which would be followed by large-scale actions.

President Malloum was not hurt, but four people were killed and 72 wounded when three grenades were thrown during a parade marking the first anniversary of the coup which brought him to power.

In a communique said to have been written somewhere on Chad's border with Libya and read to reporters by a Frolinat representative here, the front called on the people of Chad to support the Frolinat armed forces "in order to hasten the fall of this bloody and constricting dictatorship."

ALGIERS, Apr. 14 (R) — The Chad national liberation front (Frolinat) said today a grenade attack aimed at President Felix Malloum in Ndjamena yesterday was a warning which would be followed by large-scale actions.

President Malloum was not hurt, but four people were killed and 72 wounded when three grenades were thrown during a parade marking the first anniversary of the coup which brought him to power.

In a communique said to have been written somewhere on Chad's border with Libya and read to reporters by a Frolinat representative here, the front called on the people of Chad to support the Frolinat armed forces "in order to hasten the fall of this bloody and constricting dictatorship."

ALGIERS, Apr. 14 (R) — The Chad national liberation front (Frolinat) said today a grenade attack aimed at President Felix Malloum in Ndjamena yesterday was a warning which would be followed by large-scale actions.

President Malloum was not hurt, but four people were killed and 72 wounded when three grenades were thrown during a parade marking the first anniversary of the coup which brought him to power.

In a communique said to have been written somewhere on Chad's border with Libya and read to reporters by a Frolinat representative here, the front called on the people of Chad to support the Frolinat armed forces "in order to hasten the fall of this bloody and constricting dictatorship."

## Peking: USSR forced friendship treaty on Sa

Hong Kong, Apr. 14 (AFP) — Peking today defended Egypt against a Soviet allegation that the abrogated Egyptian-Soviet friendship treaty was concluded at Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's own wish.

"A wealth of facts proved that the treaty was signed under Soviet pressure," the New China News Agency argued in a commentary.

Since President Sadat took office in 1970, the Soviets had been "dissatisfied with him" and "attempted to replace him with another person," NCNA said, quoting President Sadat.

"In mid-May, 1971, the Soviet revisionists tried to topple President Sadat through subversion but Egypt completely crushed the plot, dealing a heavy blow at Moscow," the commentary recalled.

"Greatly alarmed, the new tsars in the Kremlin hastily sent (President) Nikolai Podgorny to Cairo in late May to urge President Sadat to sign a Soviet-drafted friendship treaty," NCNA said.

Despite the president's request for time to study the matter, Mr. Podgorny had brought pressure to bear by saying it was a decision of the Soviet Politburo to have the treaty signed immediately in order to tide over the Egyptian-Soviet crisis then much in the air of the Western press and capitals, NCNA said.

Chad liberation front calls Tuesday attack just a warning

ALGIERS, Apr. 14 (R) — The Chad national liberation front (Frolinat) said today a grenade attack aimed at President Felix Malloum in Ndjamena yesterday was a warning which would be followed by large-scale actions.

President Malloum was not hurt, but four people were killed and 72 wounded when three grenades were thrown during a parade marking the first anniversary of the coup which brought him to power.

In a communique said to have been written somewhere on Chad's border with Libya and read to reporters by a Frolinat representative here, the front called on the people of Chad to support the Frolinat armed forces "in order to hasten the fall of this bloody and constricting dictatorship."

ALGIERS, Apr. 14 (R) — The Chad national liberation front (Frolinat) said today a grenade attack aimed at President Felix Malloum in Ndjamena yesterday was a warning which would be followed by large-scale actions.

President Malloum was not hurt, but four people were killed and 72 wounded when three grenades were thrown during a parade marking the first anniversary of the coup which brought him to power.

In a communique said to have been written somewhere on Chad's border with Libya and read to reporters by a Frolinat representative here, the front called on the people of Chad to support the Frolinat armed forces "in order to hasten the fall of this bloody and constricting dictatorship."

ALGIERS, Apr. 14 (R) — The Chad national liberation front (Frolinat) said today a grenade attack aimed at President Felix Malloum in Ndjamena yesterday was a warning which would be followed by large-scale actions.

President Malloum was not hurt, but four people were killed and 72 wounded when three grenades were thrown during a parade marking the first anniversary of the coup which brought him to power.

In a communique said to have been written somewhere on Chad's border with Libya and read to reporters by a Frolinat representative here, the front called on the people of Chad to support the Frolinat armed forces "in order to hasten the fall of this bloody and constricting dictatorship."

ALGIERS, Apr. 14 (R) — The Chad national liberation front (Frolinat) said today a grenade attack aimed at President Felix Malloum in Ndjamena yesterday was a warning which would be followed by large-scale actions.

President Malloum was not hurt, but four people were killed and 72 wounded when three grenades were thrown during a parade marking the first anniversary of the coup which brought him to power.

In a communique said to have been written somewhere on Chad's border with Libya and read to reporters by a Frolinat representative here, the front called on the people of Chad to support the Frolinat armed forces "in order to hasten the fall of this bloody and constricting dictatorship."

ALGIERS, Apr. 14 (R) — The Chad national liberation front (Frolinat) said today a grenade attack aimed at President Felix Malloum in Ndjamena yesterday was a warning which would be followed by large-scale actions.

President Malloum was not hurt, but four people were killed and 72 wounded when three grenades were thrown during a parade marking the first anniversary of the coup which brought him to power.

In a communique said to have been written somewhere on Chad's border with Libya and read to reporters by a Frolinat representative here, the front called on the people of Chad to support the Frolinat armed forces "in order to hasten the fall of this bloody and constricting dictatorship."

ALGIERS, Apr. 14 (R) — The Chad national liberation front (Frolinat) said today a grenade attack aimed at President Felix Malloum in Ndjamena yesterday was a warning which would be followed by large-scale actions.

President Malloum was not hurt, but four people were killed and 72 wounded when three grenades were thrown during a parade marking the first anniversary of the coup which brought him to power.

In a communique said to have been written somewhere on Chad's border with Libya and read to reporters by a Frolinat representative here, the front called on the people of Chad to support the Frolinat armed forces "in order to hasten the fall of this bloody and constricting dictatorship."

ALGIERS, Apr. 14 (R) — The Chad national liberation front (Frolinat) said today a grenade attack aimed at President Felix Malloum in Ndjamena yesterday was a warning which would be followed by large-scale actions.

President Malloum was not hurt, but four people were killed and 72 wounded when three grenades were thrown during a parade marking the first anniversary of the coup which brought him to power.

In a communique said to have been written somewhere on Chad's border with Libya and read to reporters by a Frolinat representative here, the front called on the people of Chad to support the Frolinat armed forces "in order to hasten the fall of this bloody and constricting dictatorship."

ALGIERS, Apr. 14 (R) — The Chad national liberation front (Frolinat) said today a grenade attack aimed at President Felix Malloum in Ndjamena yesterday was a warning which would be followed by large-scale actions.

President Malloum was not hurt, but four people were killed and 72 wounded when three grenades were thrown during a parade marking the first anniversary of the coup which brought him to power.

In a communique said to have been written somewhere on Chad's border with Libya and read to reporters by a Frolinat representative here, the front called on the people of Chad to support the Frolinat armed forces "in order to hasten the fall of this bloody and constricting dictatorship."

It was under such pressure that President Sadat signed the treaty, NCNA said.

Though Podgorny has shipment of arms to Egypt four days of the treaty "four days, nay, four months gone by and there were no signs of Soviet arms fort-

"The Soviet move turn be a big political fraud," said.

The Egyptian-Soviet treaty imposed on Egypt by the tsars who did it with a sign to control the Egyptian people, seek hegemony in the East and dominate the

To the Kremlin, the Nmentary levelled this charge is your intention to Egyptian people by me treaty while denying right of resistance. It is out gangster logic."

AIC ready to needed project

AMMAN. — The Arab Investment Company is ready to finance projects whose economic has been proven, said secretary of the Ministry of Suleiman Dir, who present Jordan in the the General Assembly o

The resources of the amounting to \$300 million finance development in the public and private order to increase their and industrial potential develop production.

The company was set provide technical and expertise when and where in the Arab World.

Bombs force evacuation in Belfast

BELFAST, Apr. 14 (A estimated 1,000 people evacuated from the Protest Row district today just fire, touched off by two blasts, swept through a store here.

A fire department said an anonymous caller had tipped off the imminent explosion.

Police said that three explosive devices had been red in neighbouring shop spread through five stores.

BELFAST, Apr. 14 (A estimated 1,000 people evacuated from the Protest Row district today just fire, touched off by two blasts, swept through a store here.

A fire department said an anonymous caller had tipped off the imminent explosion.

Police said that three explosive devices had been red in neighbouring shop spread through five stores.

BELFAST, Apr. 14 (A estimated 1,000 people evacuated from the Protest Row district today just fire, touched off by two blasts, swept through a store here.

A fire department said an anonymous caller had tipped off the imminent explosion.

Police said that three explosive devices had been red in neighbouring shop spread through five stores.

BELFAST, Apr. 14 (A estimated 1,000 people evacuated from the Protest Row district today just fire, touched off by two blasts, swept through a store here.

A fire department said an anonymous caller had tipped off the imminent explosion.

Police said that three explosive devices had been red in neighbouring shop spread through five stores.

BELFAST, Apr. 14 (A estimated 1,000 people evacuated from the Protest Row district today just fire, touched off by two blasts, swept through a store here.

A fire department said an anonymous caller had tipped off the imminent explosion.

Police said that three explosive devices had been red in neighbouring shop spread through five stores.

BELFAST, Apr. 14 (A estimated 1,000 people evacuated from the Protest Row district today just fire, touched off by two blasts, swept through a store here.

A fire department said an anonymous caller had tipped off the imminent explosion.

Police said that three explosive devices had been red in neighbouring shop spread through five stores.

BELFAST, Apr. 14 (A estimated 1,000 people evacuated from the Protest Row district today just fire, touched off by two blasts, swept through a store here.

A fire department said an anonymous caller had tipped off the imminent explosion.

Police said that three explosive devices had been red in neighbouring shop spread through five stores.

BELFAST, Apr. 14 (A estimated 1,000 people evacuated from the Protest Row district today just fire, touched off by two blasts, swept through a store here.

A fire department said an anonymous caller had tipped off the imminent explosion.

Police said that three explosive devices had been red in neighbouring shop spread through five stores.

BELFAST, Apr. 14 (A estimated 1,000 people evacuated from the Protest Row district today just fire, touched off by two blasts, swept through a store here.

A fire department said an anonymous caller had tipped off the imminent explosion.

Police said that three explosive devices had been red in neighbouring shop spread through five stores.

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed barely steady Wednesday after a quietly firm session ahead of the trade figures. At 15.00 the F.T. index was up 0.9 at 404.0.

Government stocks remained quietly firm as sterling steadied, with long dated loans gaining 3/8 to 1/2 point while mediums and shorts added 3/8 to 3/26 point respectively in little interest.

Leading industrials were narrowly mixed by the close. Hawker and Tubes were strong, adding 6p apiece.

Oils were mixed to easier while banks were mainly steady. Mines were lower following the easier trend in gold bullion, dealers said. Heavy gold producers were easier by around 25p. Australians were occasionally mixed.

The market was firm after the trade figures were announced, and shares added one to two pence more or erased earlier penny losses, dealers said.